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# MANUAL

O F

# ATERIA MEDICA.

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# M A N U A L

O F

#### AATERIA MEDICA,

CONTAINING

A BRIEF ACCOUNT

OF ALL THE

S I M P L E S

DIRECTED IN THE

ONDON AND EDINBURGH

DISPENSATORIES,

WITH

'HEIR SEVERAL PREPARATIONS

AND

THE PRINCIPAL COMPOSITIONS

BY J. AIKIN, M. D.

- 0

Y A R M O U T H;

RINTED BY DOWNES AND MARCH,

FOR J. JOHNSON, LONDON.

MDCCLXXXV.



#### PREFACE.

THE design of this little piece is circumfcribed within narrow limits. It is, to urnish the medical practitioner with such a ompendium of Materia Medica, as may ferve b keep in his memory the most important ircumstances relative to each article received ato practice in this island. I say, to keep in is memory, because it is certain that he ought riginally to be provided with much more coious and exact information concerning great art, at least, of these articles. This is to be equired by means of lectures and treatifes at rge; but every one knows and laments how igitive the knowledge is, which is not mainlined by frequent recurrence to the sources of information. The subjects of which the Materia Medica is composed, are so numerous? and fome of them fo feldom employed, that : little hesitation concerning their nature and use cannot be wondered at; yet, as fuch ignorance is not very reputable, it is a defireable thin that the means for removing it should be ren dered as casy as possible. Any peculiar advan tages which can attend the means for this pur pose, must arise from a proper selection and convenient disposition of the most essential cir cumstances; and it is this union which I hav aimed at in the present compilation. In orde to shew what were my ideas in this attempt, shall here prefix a brief explanation of my plan.

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<sup>\*</sup> It might be imagined, from the spirit of examination and freedom from antient prejudices, which distinguish the present age, that the number of medicines, many of the certainly introduced through mislaken or superstitious notion would have been greatly diminished. But while the cut of diseases continues to be difficult and precarious, moving the continually searching for means of more efficient than those already in use; and this will occasion a constitution of the continual of the continual

As this Manual was intended only for a book of occasional referrence, I thought it unnecessary to form any other arrangement of the feveral articles, than the alphabetical; which, while it is the most easy for consultation, avoids all the ambiguity and controverfy to which other arrangements are liable. Pursuing therefore the Distionary mode, I give first, as the leading title, the name of each substance as it stands in the London and Edinburgh catalogues. Then follows, if the article is a vegetable, the Linsean name; and as it is easy, when possessed of this, to discover all its botanical characters, bave not entered into description further, than aft specifying some of the most general circumstances belonging to the subject. I leave it to be underflood

ddivion, equal, perhaps, to the diminution arifing from sedicines becoming obfolete. Of this a remarkable proof afforded by the catalogues of our two Pharmacopæias. That of London, in 1747, contains 196 vegetable articles, of thich about 13 from retained merely because they enter to the composition of MITHRIDATE and THEPLACA. The Edinburgh College, which has long discarded these maints of medical superstation, has yet, in it's Dispentory of 1782, insert d 200 vegetable articles.

stood, for the fake of brevity, when I fay of a plant, growing wild, or cultivated, without mentioning where it so grows, that in this island is meant.

The remaining matter is all disposed in an uniform tabular method, which I adopted, both for the sake of catching the eye, and for disposing it in the memory in a clear and regular manner.

The first head, of *Part used*, applies only to some of the articles; many of them being themselves only parts of a whole, and distinguished as such by their titles.

The next head, of Sensible Properties, is rendered concise, by enumerating such only a appear connected, either with the medicina powers, or with the proper modes of exhibition of the subject; such are, particularly, it's smell taste, and solubility. As to the latter, however it is taken for granted, that the chemical qualitie of oils, balsams, resins, gums, and gummy-resin are already known by the reader.

Unde

Under the third head, of Medical Virtues, the general and primary operations of the subject alone, for the most part, have been noticed, and not their application to the eure of particular disorders, which it is the business of medical science to deduce from the former. In some instances, indeed, specific medicinal properties, not to be inferred from the general ones, are found, or are supposed, to exist; and these are enumerated.

The last head, of Mode of Exhibition, is, in nost of the articles, distributed into two divisions. The first contains the usual forms of extemporaneous exhibition, under which the substance is administered; as, powder, pill, insussion, decoction, the London and Edinburgh dispensatories, in which it is either the sole, or the leading angredient; and also all the parts into which, y chemical or mechanical means, it is resolved, coording to the prescription of those dispensatories; as, essential oils, extracts, tinctures, &c.

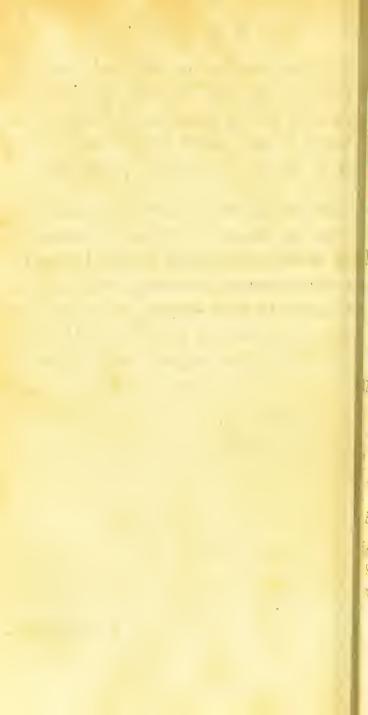
As the purpose was only to give the prescriber fuch a general idea of the nature of each formula, as might suggest to him a proper variety, and direct him in the choice, it was not thought necessary to copy them at length; however, in fome of the most important officinals, the relative proportion of each ingredient is marked by an annexed figure. The order in which these preparations are arranged, is, beginning with the fimplest, and proceeding to the more compound The metallic and other mineral articles have their preparations arranged on chemical prin ciples. Confiderable attention has been paid to the execution of this part of the plan, whereby it is hoped that clearer views of chemical and galenical pharmacy are given, than usually prevail.

The proportioning of the doses of medicine is so complicated a matter, from the various circumstances of age, constitution, habitude, repetition, and intention, which must be considered in each particular case, that I despaired of being able to lay down, in the short compass of table.

table, any directions on this head, fufficiently precife to be both fafe and useful. I have therefore left all doubts of this kind, to be decided by the authority of more detailed works, or the advice of experienced practitioners.

Having thus briefly stated the principal purposes this Manual is designed to answer, and the advantages it pretends to offer, I commit it to the candour of the reader, trusting, that is it's utility be found adequate to it's bulk and price, the author will not be censured for failing to do in it, what he never meant to attempt.

YARMOUTH, June 13th, 1785.



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#### MANUAL

OF

#### MATERIA MEDICA.

#### Abrotanum. P. L. & E.

RTEMISIA ABROTANUM Linn. SOUTH-ERNWOOD: a shrubby compound-slowered plant, cultivated in gardens.

rt used. The leaves.

. Prop. Smell, fragrant. Taste, warm, bitterish

d. Virt. Tonic, antiseptic.

Exhib. Infusion, decoction.

Fotus communis, P. L. A decoction of Southernwood, with Sea Wormwood, Camomile-flowers, and Bay-leaves.

Absin-

# Absinthium Vulgare. P. L. & E.

ARTEMISIA ABSINTHIUM Linn. COMMON WORMWOOD: a compound-flowered plant, growing wild.

Part used. The leaves and flowering-tops. Senf. Prop. Smell, strong, ungrateful. Taste, ex

tremely bitter, naufeous. Med. Virt. Tonic, antiseptic, anthelmintic.

Infusion, decoction. M. Exhib.

Oleum effentiale Absinthii, P. L. & E. Tinctura Absinthii, P. E. in rectified Spirit

# Absinthium Maritimum. P. L.

ARTEMISIA MARITIMA Linn. SEL WORMWOOD: a species of Wormwood growing in falt marshes, and maritime sitt ations.

The leaves and flowering-tops. Part used.

Smell and taste more agreeable, b Senf. Prop. weaker than the preceding.

Med. Virt. Tonic, antiseptic. M. Exhib. Infusion, decoction.

Conserva summitatum Absinthii maritimi, P.

Acaci

#### Acacia. P. L.

ACACIA. The inspissated juice of the unripe pods of the Mimosa Nilotica Linn. a tree growing in Egypt.

Senf. Prop. Mucilaginous, subastringent.

Med. Virt. Tonic, obtunding.

.M. Exhib. An ingredient in Mithridate and Theriaca.

#### Acetofa. P. E.

RUMEX ACETOSA Linn. COMMON SORREL: an herbaceous plant growing wild.

Part used. The herb.

Senf. Prop. Acidulous.

.Med. Virt. Cooling, aperient.

.M. Exhib. Eaten crude, expressed juice.

#### Acetum. P. L. & E.

VINEGAR: A liquor produced from fweet vegetable juices, or vinous liquors, by a peculiar kind of fermentation.

Med. Virt. Internally, cooling and fudorific. Externally, flimulant and discutient.

M. Exhib. In various mixtures. In whey.

Oxymel

Oxymel Simplex, P. L. Vinegar with Honey. Syrupus Aceti, P. E. with Sugar.

Acetum Distillatum, P. L. & E. distilled per fe, which renders it purer, but not stronger.

#### Acidum Muriaticum.

ACIDUM MURIATICUM, vulgo SPIRITUS SALIS MARINI, P. E. SPIRITUS SALIS MARINI GLAUBERI, P. L. MURIATIC OF MARINE ACID, commonly called SPIRIT OF SALT: a flrong, acid liquor, procured from Common Salt.

Senf. Prop. Very pungent, corrofive, with a penetrating odour.

Med. Virt. Tonic, stimulant.

M. Exhib. Diluted with water.

#### Acidum Nitrofum.

ACIDUM NITROSUM, vulgo SPIRITUS
NITRI GLAUBERI, P. E. SPIRITUS
NITRI GLAUBERI, P. L. NITROUS
ACID: a strong, acid liquor, procured from
Common Nitre.

Senf. Prop. Highly corrolive, with fuffocating a

Med. Virt. Tonic, stimulant.
M. Exhib. Diluted with water.

Acidum

Acidum Nitrosum tenue, P. E. the strong acid, with an equal quantity of water.

Aqua Fortis, P. L. a diluter kind of Nitrous Acid.

Aqua Fortis composita, P. L. The preceding, with a fmall portion of Muriatic Acid.

Spiritus Nitri dulcis, P. L. Acidum Nitri vinosum, vulgo Spiritus Nitri dulcis, P. E. Nitrous Acid, and rectified Spirit of Wine, united by distillation.

#### Acidum Vitriolicum.

CIDUM VITRIOLICUM, P. E. SPIRITUS VITRIOLI FORTIS, P. L. vulgo OLEUM VITRIOLI. VITRIOLIC ACID: STRONG SPIRIT, OF OIL OF VITRIOL: A strong acid liquor, procured from Green Vitriol, Sulphur, and other substances.

nf. Prop. Violently caustic, inodorous.

ed. Viet. Tonic, stimulant, Exhib. Diluted with water, or vinous spirits.

Acıdum Vitriolicum tenue, vulgo Spiritus Vitrioli tenuis, P. E. The strong Acid, mixed with feven times it's weight of water.

Spiritus Vitrioli tenuis, P. L. a dilute Vitriolic Acid, procured in making the strong kind.

Spiritus Sulphuris per Campanam, P. L. a weak kind of Vitriolic Acid, procured by condensing the fumes of burning Sulphur in an open vessel.

Aqua Sulphurata, P. L. A weak and volatile Vitriolic Acid, procured by impregnating water with the fumes of burning Sulphur.

This has a very pungent odour.

Elixir Vitrioli Acidum, P. L. Strong Spirit Vitriol, mixed with the Aromatic Tincture.

Elixir Vitrioli, P. E. a mixture of strong Vitri olic Acid, and restified Spirit of Wine, d gested with Cinnamon and Ginger.

Spiritus Vitrioli dulcis. (See ÆTHER)

#### Aconitum, P. E.

ACONITUM NAPELLUS Linn. Blu
Wolf's-Bane: a perennial plant, growing in the South of Germany.

Part used. The leaves.

Sens. Prop. Acrid, ungrateful.

Med. Virt. Narcotic, and violently evacuant in large dose; sedative, and sudorition in a small one.

M. Exhib. Succus spissatus Aconiti, P. E.

Acoru

Acorus, see Calamus Aromaticus.

#### Ærugo, see Cuprum.

#### Æther.

LIQUOR ÆTHEREUS VITRIOLICUS, P. E. VITRIOLIC ETHER: a liquid produced by the distillation of restified Spirit of Wine, with the Vitriolic Acid.

Senf. Prop. Extremely volatile. Smell, fragrant, diffusive. Taste, highly pungent.

Med. Virt. Stimulant, antispasmodic.

M. Exhib. Internally, diffused in water or vinous spirits. Externally, applied by itself.

Acidum Vitriolicum vinosum, vulgo Spiritus Vitrioli dulcis, P. E. Ether, mixed with double it's weight of rectified Spirits.

Spiritus Vitrioli dulcis, P. L. an inferior kind of Ether, produced by a flow distillation of rectified Spirits, with Oil of Vitriol.

Elixir Vitrioli dulce, P. L. the preceding, mixed with the Aromatic Tincture.

Agaricus,

#### Agaricus, P. L.

AGARIC: a fungus, growing on old Larch-trees.

Senf. Prop. Sweet, followed by a naufeous bitterishness.

Med. Virt. Purgative.

M. Exhib. An ingredient in Mithridate and Theriaca.

#### Agaricus, P. E.

BOLETUS IGNIARIUS Linn. AGARIC

OF THE OAK: a fungus growing on leading to the contract of the

Part used. The internal soft substance.

Senf. Prop. Mechanically adhastive.

Med. Virt. Stopping hæmorrhages.

M. Exhib. Application to the divided arteries.

#### Allium, P. L. & E.

ALLIUM SATIVUM Linn. GARLIC: a bulbous-rooted plant, cultivated in gardens.

Part used. The roots.

Senf. Prop. Smell, very strong, dissuffice, and ungrateful. Taste, extremely acrimo nious, and penetrating.

Med

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Med. Virt. Internally, stimulant, diuretic, and fudorific. Externally, inflaming, and vesicating.

W. Exhib. Eaten crude. In Pill, or Bolus. In Whey. In Cataplasms.

Syrupus ex Allio, P. L. an infusion of Garlic with Sugar.

Oxymel ex Allio, P. L. a decoction of Garlic, with Aromatics, in Vinegar, with Honey.

#### Aloe.

.LOES: the inspissated gummy-resinous juice of the ALOE PERFOLIATA Linn.

LOE SOCOTORINA, P. L. & E. Soco-TORINE ALOES: from the island Socotora.

LOE HEPATICA, P. E. HEPATIC or COMMON ALOES: from Barbadoes.

bitter.—The SOCOTORINE have fomewhat of an aromatic flavour, which renders them the least difagreeable.

1. Virt. Purgative, stimulant.

Exhib. Pill. Powder. Solution.

- Gummi & Refina Aloes, P. L. the two component parts feparated, by boiling the Aloes in water, when the Refin fubfides, and the Gum is afterwards procured, by evaporating the decoction.
- Hiera Picra, P. L. a powder of the Gum Aloes, 4, and Canella alha, 1.
- Pilulæ Aloeticæ, P. E. Socotorine Aloes, with extract of Gentian, equal parts.
- Pilulæ Rufi, P. L.—five Communes, P. E. Alocs, 4, with Myrrh, 2, and Saffron, 2, or 1.
- Pilulæ Aromaticæ, P. L. Aloes, 3, with Gum Guaicum, 2, Species Aromaticæ, and Balfam of Peru, each 1.
- Pilulæ e Colocynthide cum Aloe, P. L. & E. (see Colocynth.)
- Pilula Stomachica, P. E. (fee RHUBARB.)
- Tinclura Sacra, P. L. Aloes, 4, with Canella alba, 1, in Mountain Wine.
- Vinum Aloeticum, vulgo Tinclura Sacra, P. E. Aloes, 8, with Cardamoms and Ginger each 1, in Wine.
- Vinum Aloeticum Alkalinum, P. L. Aloes Saffron, and Myrrh, each 1, fixed Alkali, 8 Sal Ammoniac, 3, in Wine.

Elixin

Etixir Aloes, P. L. Aloes and Saffron, equal parts, in Tincture of Myrrh.—Elixir Aloes, vulgo Proprietatis, P. E. Aloes, 3, with Myrrh, 4, and Saffron, 2, in proof and rectified Spirit mixed.

Elixir Aloes, five Proprietatis, Vitriolicum, P. E. the same, in dulcified Spirit of Vitriol.

Elixir ex Aloe & Rheo, vulgo Sacrum, P. E. Aloes, 3, with Rhubarb, 5, and Cardamoms, 2, in proof Spirit.

#### Althæa, P. L. & E.

MALLOW: a perennial plant, growing in marshes.

Part used. The leaves and root.

Senf. Prop. Mucilaginous.

Med. Virt. Obtunding.

M. Exhib. Powder. Infusion. Decoction.

Decoclum Althaa, P. E. the root boiled, with the addition of Raisins.

Syrupus Althae, P. L. & E. a decoction of the root, with Sugar.

Unguentum ex Althaa, P. L. the Oleum of Mucilaginibus. P. L. (in which Althaa and other Mucilages are used, though, in sact without entering the composition) with Wax Rosin, and Turpentine.

Marsh-Mallow root is an ingredient in the Pulvis e Tragacantha compos. P. L.

#### Alumen, P. L. & E.

ALUM: a falt composed of Argillaceous Earth !! and the Vitriolic Acid.

Senf. Prop. Pungent, and very flyptic.

Med. Virt. Tonic, astringent, desiccative.

M. Exhib. Powder. Solution.

#### 1. Preparations for external Use.

Coagulum Aluminofum; P. L. Alum beat with white of Egg.

Aqua Aluminosa Bateana, P. L. Alum and white Vitriol dissolved in Water.

Alumen ustum, P. L. & E. Alum calcined, 'til it has lost all it's water of chrystallization.

Lapis medicamentosus, P. L. Alum, Litharge d. Bole, and Colcothar, made into a mass with Vinegar, and dried.

#### 2. Preparations for internal Use.

Serum Aluminosum, P. L. Alum boiled with cow's milk, till it is turned into whey.

Pulvis Stypticus, P. E. Alum, 4, with Gum Kino, 1.

#### Ammi, P. L.

HMMI MAJUS Linn. COMMON BISHOP'S WEED: an umbelliferous plant, cultivated in gardens.

Part used. The seeds.

ens. Prop. Lightly aromatic.

Med. Virt. Stimulant.

1. Exhib. Infusion. Distilled water.

#### Ammoniacum, P. L. & E.

"UM AMMONIACUM: a concrete gummyrefinous juice of an unknown plant, from the East Indies.

nf. Prop. Smell, ungrateful. Taste, bitter, subacrid.

ed. Virt. Stimulant, aperient.

. Exhib. In Pill or watery Emulsion.

C

- Lac Ammoniaci, P. L. an emulfion in Pennyroyal water.
- Gummi Ammoniacum colatum, P. L. fostened in hot water, and strained.
- Emplastrum ex Ammoniaco cum Mercurio, P. L. strained Ammoniac, with Mercury united with Balfam of Sulphur.

#### Amygdalæ dulces & amaræ, P. L. & E.

- Sweet and Bitter Almonds: the kernels of the fruit of the Amygdalus communis Linn.
- Senf. Prop. The fweet, oily, bland. The bitter, oily, with a peculiar flavour and bitterness.
- Med. Virt. The fweet, obtunding: the bitter, & fedative, diuretic.
- M. Exhib. In substance, or watery emulsion.
  - Emulfio communis, P. L. Sweet Almonds, with Gun Arabic, Sugar, and Barley-water.
  - Emulfio communis, P. E. Sweet and bitter and Almonds (the last in the proportion of an eighth of the first) with water alone.
  - Emulfio Arabica, P. E. Gum Arabic added to the foregoing.

Oleum

Oleum Amygdalinum, P. L.....Amygdalarum
P. E. the Expressed Oil of either kind, indisferently.

#### Anchusa, P. E.

ANCHUSA TINCTORIA Linn. ALKANNET:
a rough-leaved plant, growing in the South
of Europe.

.Part used. The root.

Senf. Prop. Communicating a fine red colour to unctuous matters, and to rectified Spirit.

.M. Exhib. As a tinging ingredient.

#### Anethum, P. L. & E.

.ANETHUM GRAVEOLENS Linn. DILL: an umbelliferous plant, growing in warm climates.

Part used. The seeds.

Senf. Prop. Mildly aromatic.

Med. Virt. Stimulant.

M. Exhib.

Aqua Seminum Anethi, P. L. & E. a simple distilled water.

Oleum effentiale Anethi, P. I ..

Angelica,

#### Angelica.

ANGELICA SYLVESTRIS, P. E. & Linn. WILD ANGELICA.

ANGELICA SATIVA, P. L. & E. Angelica Archangelica Linn. GARDEN ANGELICA: 1 umbelliferous plants; the first, wild; the fecond, cultivated.

Part used. The root, leaves, stalks, seeds.

Sens. Prop. Aromatic; the garden fort the most up fo; and of it, the root.

Med. Virt. Stimulant.

M. Exhib. Chiefly as ingredients in some distilled waters, and aromatic tincures.

Caules Angelica condita, P. L.

#### Anisum, P. L. & E.

PIMPINELLA ANISUM Linn. ANISE: an umbelliferous plant, cultivated in the South of Europe.

Part used. The seeds.

Senf. Prop. Smell, diffusive, aromatic. Taste, fweet, warm.

Med. Virt. Stimulant.

M. Exhib. Powder. Infusion.

Oleum

Oleum effentiale Seminum Anisi, P. L. & E.

Aqua Seminum Anisi composita, P. L. a spirituous water from Anise and Angelica seeds.

#### Antimonium, P. L. & E.

TIBIUM: ANTIMONY: a mineral, composed of a semi-metal called Regulus of Antimony, and Sulphur. The reguline part is the medicinally active ingredient.

Led. Virt. The active antimonials are emetic, purgative, and sudorific, according to their doses.

#### II. Exhib.

#### 1. The crude Mineral.

Antimonium praparatum, P. L. & E. finely levigated.

2. The Regulus in form of glass.

Vitrum Antimonii, P. E.

Vitrum Antimonii ceratum, P. E. the Glass calcined with yellow Wax.

3. The Regulus in form of a Calx.

Calx Antimonii, P. L. crude Antimony calcined with triple it's weight of Nitre, and then washed.

C 3

Calx

Calx Antimonii nitrata, P. E. grey calx of Antimony calcined with double it's weight of Nitre, and washed.

Crocus Antimonii, P. L. crude Antimony calcined with an equal weight of Nitre.

Crocus Antimonii vulgo Metallorum, P. E.

Crocus Antimonii lotus, P. L. these are the former Crocus, washed.

# 4. The Regulus united to Liver of Sulphur.

Sulphur Antimonii præcipitatum, P. L..... vulgo Sulphur auratum, P. E. a precipi tate made by adding an acid to a lixivia folution of Sulphur, and the reguline par of Antimony.

Kermes Mineralis: a precipitate which fal footaneously on cooling the same solution.

of Wine digested on Antimony and fixed Alkali melted together.

# 5. The Regulus united to an Acid.

Causticum Antimoniale, P. L.....vulgo Butyrum Antimonii, P. E. united to the Marine Acid by distillation.

Tartaru

Tartarus Antimonialis vulgo Emeticus, P. E. the precipitate from Butter of Antimony by an alkali, re-diffolved by the Tartarous Acid, and chrystallized.

Tartarum Emeticum, P. L. made by boiling the washed Crocus of Antimony with the Tartarous Acid, and evaporating or chrystallizing the solution.

Vinum Antimoniale, P. L. & E. an infusion in Wine, of the washed Crocus, or Glass, of Antimony.

Vinum e Tartaro Antimoniali, P. E. a folution of Tartar Emetic in Wine.

#### Argentum, P. L. & E.

lUNA: SILVER: a perfect metal, foluble in the Nitrous acid only.

Silver are extremely caustic, and used as escharotics.

Exhib.

Causticum Lunare, P. L. Sal Argenti, vulgo Causticum Lunare, P. E. the Nitrous Salt of Silver melted, and cast in moulds.

# Argentum Vivum, P. L. Hydrargyrus, P. E.

MERCURIUS: QUICK-SILVER: a metallic fubstance, always sluid in the temperature of the atmosphere, totally exhaling in a heat below ignition.

Med. Virt. When crude, it acts only by it's weight.

When minutely divided, or dissolved,

it promotes all the excretions, and

particularly, that of faliva.

M. Exhib.

#### 1. Crude.

Argentum vivum purificatum, P. L. distilled, and washed with falt and water, or vinegar.

- 2. Mechanically divided.
  - a. For external Use.

Unguentum Caruleum fortius & mitius, P. L. Mercury, 1 or 2, united by triture to Hog's lard, 4, with the addition of Balfam of Sulphur or Turpentine.

Unguentun

Ple

- Unguentum ex Hydrargyro five Caruleum, P. E. Mercury, 1 or more, united by triture to Sheep's-fuet, 1, and Hog's-lard, 3.
- Ceratum Mercuriale, P. L. Mercury with Wax, Hog's-lard, and Balfam of Sulphur.
- Emplastrum commune cum Mercurio, P. L. Mercury with the Common Plaster, and Balsam of Sulphur.
- Emplastrum e Hydrargyro sive Caruleum, P. E. Mercury with Common Plaster, Oil, and Rosin.
- Emplastrum ex Ammoniaco cum Mercurio, P. L. Mercury, with Gum Ammoniacum, and Balfam of Sulphur.

#### b. For internal Use.

- Plenck's folution: Mercury united by triture with Gum Arabic, Syrup, and a simple water.
- .Pilulæ e Hydrargyro sive Mercuriales, P. E. Mercury, 1, with Honey, 1, and crumb of Bread, 2.
- Pilulæ Mercuriales, P. L. Mercury, 15, with Strasburg Turpentine, 6, Cathartic Extract, 4, and Rhubarb, 3.

Pilula

Pilula Æthiopica, P. E. Mercury, 3, with Gu Guaiacum, precipitated Sulphur of Antimon and Honey, each 2.

#### Divided by Heat alone.

Mercurius calcinatus, P. L. Mercury kept in fand heat 'till it becomes a powder.

#### 4. United to Sulphur.

Cinnabaris factitia, P. L. & E. a sublima from Mercury and Sulphur mixed.

Cinnabaris Antimonii, P. L. a sublimate fro the residuum after making Butter of Antimor

Æthiops Mineralis, P. L. & E. an union Mercury and Sulphur by triture.

#### 5. United to Acids.

#### To the Vitriolic Acid.

Mercurius Emeticus flavus, P. L.....vul Turpethum minerale, P. E.

1/2

#### 2. To the Nitrous Acid.

Mercurius corrosious ruber, P. L.....vul pracipitatus ruber, P. E. Mercur S

- Mercurius Corallinus, P. L. the preceding digested in rectified Spirit, which is afterwards burned upon it.
- Unguentum citrinum, P. E. a folution of Mercury in Aqua fortis, mixed with Hog's-lard.

#### 3. To the Marine Acid.

Mercurius sublimatus corrosivus, P. L. & E.

- Solutio Mercurii fublimati corrofivi, P. E. the preceding dissolved in water, (fix grains to one pound) with the addition of Sal Ammoniac.
- Mercurius dulcis, P. L. & E. the Corrofive Sublimate united to fresh Mercury by sublimation.
  - Pilulæ Plummeri, P. E. the preceding, and precipitated Sulphur of Antimony, each 3, Extract of Gentian; and Soap, each 1.

### Precipitated from folutions in Acids.

- Dulvis Mercurii cinereus, P. E. from folution in the Nitrous Acid, by the Volatile Alkali.
- folution in the Marine Acid, by the Volatile Alkali.
- Inguentum e Mercurio præcipitato, P. L. the preceding, with precipitated Sulphur, and the fimple Ointment.

  Arif-

#### Aristolochia.

ARISTOLOCHIA LONGA, P. L. & Linn Long Birthwort.

ARISTOLOCHIA TENUIS, P. L. & H.
Aristolochia Clematitis Linn. CREEPING
BIRTHWORT: perennial plants, growing
in the South of Europe.

Part used. The roots.

Sens. Prop. Warm and bitterish, with a degree of aromatic flavour.

Med. Virt. Tonic.

M. Exhib. Powder. Tincture. Infusion.

#### Arnica, P. E.

ARNICA MONTANA Linn. GERMA LEOPARD's-BANE: a plant with compour flowers, growing in Germany.

Part used. The leaves, flowers, and roots.

Senf. Prop. Smell, lightly aromatic. Taste, pen trating, bitterish.

Med. Virt. Stimulant.

M. Exhib. Infusion. Decoction.

Arte

## Artemisia, P. L. & E.

IRTEMISIA VULGARIS Linn. MUGWORT: a perennial compound-flowered plant, growing wild.

art used. The leaves.

ns. Prop. Lightly aromatic.

ed. Virt. Tonic.

.. Exhib. Infusion. Decoction.

## Arum, P.-L. & E.

RUM MACULATUM Linn. WAKE-ROBIN or CUCKOW-PINT: a perennial plant, growing wild.

ret used. The root.

11. Prop. Extremely hot and acrid, especially when fresh.

ed. Virt. Stimulant.

Exhib. In Powder.

Pulvis Ari compositus, P. L. Arum, Pimpinella, and Yellow Water-flag roots, Cinnamon, Salt of Wormwood, and Crab's-eyes.

#### Afa Fœtida, P. L. & E.

A FOETIDA: the gummy-refinous juice of the Ferula Afa fotida Linn. an umbelliferous plant growing in Persia.

Senf. Prop. Smell, extremely fetid. Taste, acrid, nauseous.

Med. Virt. Stimulant, antispasmodic, anthelmintic M. Exhib. Pill. Emulsion.

Tinclura fatida, P. L. a folmion in Rectified Spirit.

Tinclura fatida, P. E. in dulcified Spirit of Sal Ammoniac.

Tinclura Fuliginis, P. L. & E. (see Fuligo)

Pilulæ Gummoſæ, P. L. Assa fœtida, 1, with Galbanum, Opopanax, Myrrli, and Sagapenum, each 2.

Pilulæ Gummofæ, P. E. Assa sætida, Galbanum, and Myrrh, each 1, Oil of Amber, 1.

Emplastrum fætidum vulgo antihystericum, P. E. Assa sætida with Common Plaster, Galbanum and Wax.

## Asarum, P. L. & E.

ASARUM EUROP ÆUM Linn, ASARABACCA sa low perennial plant, grown in gardens.

Part used. The leaves.

Sens. Prop. Smell, strong, not ungrateful. Taste bitterish, acrid.

Med. Virt. Stimulant, emetic, purgative. M. Exhib. Powder, as fnuff.

Pulvis sternutatorius, P. L. & E. Asarum with Marjoram alone, or together with Marum Syriacum and Lavender slowers.

Atriplex Olida, P. L.

---- Fœtida, P. E.

HENOPODIUM VULVARIA Linn.
STINKING ORACHE: a low annual plant,
growing wild.

art used. The herb.

inf. Prop. Smell, fetid, resembling salt sish.

Taste, herbaceous.

ed. Virt. Antispasmodic.

. Exhib. Infusion. Conserve.

# Aurantia Hispalensis, P. L.

Aurantium Hispalense, P. E.

the Citrus Aurantia Linn. growing in Spain and Portugal.

ert used. The rind and pulp.

of. Prop. Rind, bitter, aromatic. Pulp, acid.
D 2
Med.

Med. Virt. Rind, tonic, Pulp, cooling, antiseptic.
M. Exhib. Insusion of the rind. Juice of the pulp in drinks, &c.

Conserva Aurantiorum, P. E. the grated rind with fugar.

Cortex Aurantiorum conditus, P. L.

Syrupus e Cortice Aurantiorum, P. L. & E. ar. infusion of the rind with sugar.

Aqua Corticum Aurantiorum simplex, P. L. & E

The juice is an ingredient in the Succi Scor butici, P. L. & E. (see Cochlearia.)

### Balsamum Canadense, P. E.

CANADA BALSAM: a liquid exudation from the Pinus Balfamea Linn. a species of Pine tree growing in North America.

Senf. Prop. Smell, fragrant. Taste, moderately pungent, bitterish.

Med. Virt. Tonic, stimulant.

M. Exhib. With pills. United to watery liquor by egg or mucilage.

Balfamum

## Balfamum Copaiva, P. L.

## ----- Copaibæ, P. E.

BALSAM OF CAPIVI: a liquid exudation from the Copaifera officinalis Linn. a tree growing in Brazil.

enf. Prop. Smell, strong, diffusive. Taste, acrid, bitterish.

Ied. Virt. Tonic, stimulant, diuretic.

1. Exhib. In pills. Dropped on fugar. United to watery liquors by egg or mucilage.

Oleum Copaivæ compositum, P. L. procured by distillation from Balf. Capivi, with Gum Guaiacum.

## Balfamum Gileadense, P. E.

ALSAM OF GILEAD: a liquid exudation from the Amyris Gileadensis Linn.

zf. Prop. Smell, fragrant. Taste, pungent, bitterish.

e'd. Virt. Tonic, stimulant.

## Balfamum Peruvianum, P. L. & E.

MMON or BLACK BALSAM OF PERU: a liquid exudation from the Myroxylon Peruiferum Linn. Suppl. a tree growing in Peru.

D 3 Senf.

Senf. Prop. Sincll, fragrant. Taste, very hot and pungent.

Med. Virt. Stimulant, antispasmodic.

M. Exhib. By itself. In Pills. Mixed with watery liquors by means of egg or mucilage.

It is an ingredient in the Balf. Traumaticum, P. E. and Balf. Guaiacinum, P. L.

## Balfamum Tolutanum, P. L. & E.

BALSAM OF TOLU: a thick refinous exudation from the *Toluifera Balfamum Linn*. a tree growing in South America.

Senf. Prop. Smell, extremely fragrant. Tafte, mild and grateful.

Med. Virt. Lightly stimulant.

M. Exhib. In Decoctions, and Pills.

Tinclura Tolutana, P. E. in rectified Spirit.

Syrupus Balfamicus, P. E. the tincture mixed with fimple Syrup.

Syrupus Balfamicus, P. L. a decoction of Balf. Tolu in a circulatory apparatus, with fugar.

Bardana,

## Bardana, P. E.

RCTIUM LAPPA Linn. BURDOCK: a plant with compound flowers contained in prickly heads, growing wild.

urt used. The root.

1. Prop. Sweetish, with a slight bitterness and roughness.

2d. Virt. Diuretic and sudorific. .. Exhib. Decoction.

## Becabunga, P. L.

ERONICA BECABUNGA Linn. BROOK-LIME: a low plant growing in wet ditches.

rt used. The herb.

of. Prop. Roughish, bitterish, very slightly pungent.

ed. Virt. Antiseptic.

Exhib. Eaten crude. Expressed juice.

It is an ingredient in the Succi Scorbutici, P. L.

## Belladona, P. E.

TROPA BELLADONNA Linn. DEADLY NIGHT-SHADE: a large perennial berrybearing plant, growing wild.

Part

Part used. The leaves and root.

Senf. Prop. Little finell or tafte.

Med. Virt. Narcotic in large doses: fedativ

M. Exhib. Powder. Insusion. Cataplasin.

Succus spissatus Belladonæ, P. E. the inspissate juice of the leaves.

#### Benzoinum, P. L. & E.

BENZOINE or BENJAMIN: a concrete refine exuding from the Croton Bentzoe Linn. a East Indian tree.

Senf. Prop. Very fragrant, with little tafte. The flowers produced by fublimation are very pungent and faline.

Med. Virt. Stimulant.

M. Exhib. Diffolved in rectified Spirit for externa purpofes. In vapour. The flower. internally, in fubflance or folution

Flores Benzoini, P. L. & E. faline spicula procured from Benzoine by sublimation with a gentle heat.

Balfamum Traumaticum, P. L. & E. Benzoine and diffolved in Rectified Spirit, with Storax, but Balfam

Balfam of Tolu, and Aloes; or with Balfam of Peru and Aloes.

The flowers are an ingredient in the Elixir Paregoricum, P. L. & E.

#### Bezoar.

MPIS BEZOAR ORIENTALIS, P. L. ORIENTAL BEZOAR STONE: a calculous concretion found in the stomach of a species of Antelope.

. Prop. Fragrant, insipid.

ed. Virt. Absorbent.

Exhib. Powder.

Pulvis Bezoardicus, P. L. Bezoar, 1, with compound powder of Crab's-claws, 12.

#### Bistorta, P. L. & E.

PLYGONUM BISTORTA Linn. BISTORT or SNAKE-WEED: a perennial plant growing wild in moist situations.

rt used. The root.

.f. Prop. A strong simple astringent.

d. Virt. Tonic.

Exhib. Powder. Decoction. Infusion.

Bitume.1

## Bitumen Judaicum, P. L.

JEW's PITCH: a folid bituminous fubstance found in Egypt and Judea.

M. Exhib. An ingredient in Theriaca.

#### Bolus.

BOLUS ARMENA, P. L. BOLE-ARMENI

BOLUS GALLICA, P. L. & E. FRENC BOLE: earths of the argillaceous kin impregnated with iron.

Senf. Prop. Absorbent.

Med. Virt. Deficcative.

M. Exhib. Powder. Electuary. Liniment.

Pulvis e Bolo compositus cum & sine Opio, P. .

Bole combined with aromatics and astringent (See Opium.)

#### Borax, P. L. & E.

BORAX: a chryftallized falt, brought from the Eaft Indies, composed of the fossil alkali, as a peculiar faline matter, called Sedative Sah

Senf. Prop. Tafte, pungent, approaching to alkaline. Eafily foluble in water.

Med. Virt. Stimulant, diuretic.

M. Exhib. Powder. Solution.

Bryonia

## Bryonia, P. E.

RYONIA ALBA Linn. BRYONY: a rough climbing plant, growing in hedges.

art used. The root.

ns. Prop. Smell, ungrateful. Taste, nauseous, bitter, acrid.

ed. Virt. Purgative, diniretic, slimulant.

Extract. Cataplasm.

## Buxus, P. L.

UXUS SEMPERVIRENS Linn. Box-TREE: an evergreen tree or shrub, commonly cultivated.

art used. The wood.

nf. Prop. Nearly inodorous and infipid.

ed. Virt. Sudorific.

. Exhib. Decoction.

Oleum Buxi, P. L. an empyreumatic oil procured by distilling Box wood per se.

Cala-

## Calaminaris Lapis, P. L. & E.

CALAMINE: a calciform ore of the femimetal Zinc.

Senf. Prop. Terreous.

Med. Virt. Deficcative.

M. Exhib. Powder. In ointments.

Lapis Calaminaris præparatus, P. L. & 1 calcined and finely levigated.

Ceratum Epuloticum, P. L. prepared Calamin with Oil and Wax.

Ceratum e Lapide Calaminari, P. E. wit Oil, Wax, and Sperma ceti.

### Calamintha, P. L.

MELISSA NEPETA Linn. FIEL CALAMINT: a finall plant with labiate flowers, growing wild.

Part used. The herb.

Senf. Prop. Smell, strong, not agreeable. Taste warm, pungent,

Med. Virt. Stimulant.

M. Exhib. Powder. Infusion.

Calamus

# Calamus Aromaticus, P. L. Acorus, P. E.

CORUS CALAMUS Linn. SWEET-SCENTED FLAG: a perennial plant, growing in marshy situations.

art used. The root.

nf. Prop. Smell, aromatic. Taste, warm, bitter.

ed. Virt. Tonic.

.. Exhib. Infusion. Tincture.

### Calx Viva, P. L. & E.

CUICK-LIME: the product of all calcareous earths calcined by a strong open heat.

water, and communicating to it a ftrong, flyptic, disagreeable taste.

d. Virt. Corrofive in substance. Tonic and antacid in solution. Solvent of calculi.

Exhib. Joined with alkalies to render them caustic. Dissolved in water.

Aqua Calcis simplex, P. L. & E. an insusion of Quick-lime in water.

E

Aqua Calcis minus & magis composita, P. L. Lime-Water, in which are insufed Sassafras and Liquorice alone, or with the addition of Guaiacum wood and Coriander seeds.

## Camphora, P. L. & E.

CAMPHOR: a folid concrete, obtained from a tree growing in Japan, (Laurus Camphore Linn.) and from an unknown tree in Sumatra.

Senf. Prop. Sinell, fragrant, penetrating. Tafte.

Med. Virt. Stimulant, antispasmodic, diuretic.

M. Exhib. In pill or bolus. In watery emulsion with sugar or mucilage. Dissolve in Oil or Rectified Spirit.

Julepum e Camphora, P. L. Camphor rubbe with Sugar and boiling water.

Spiritus Vini Camphoratus, P. L. & E. diffolve in Rectified Spirit.

Oleum Camphoratum, P. E. dissolved in Oliv J.

Unguentum album Camphoratum, P. L. Camphe with Oil, Wax, and Spermaceti.

It is an ingredient in the Linimentum Sapone ceum, P. L. & E.

## Cancrorum Chelæ, P. L.

CRAB's CLAWS: the black tips of the claws of the common Crab.

Senf. Prop. Absorbent, calcareous.

Med. Virt. Antacid.

M. Exhib. Powder.

Chela Cancrorum praparata, P. L.

Pulvis e Chelis Cancrorum compositus, P. L. the preceding, 4, with Pearls and Coral, each 1.

### Cancrorum Oculi, P. L. & E.

found in the head or stomach of the Cancer

Astacus Linn. River Craw-fish.

enf. Prop. Absorbent, not calcareous.

Med. Virt. Antacid.

II. Exhib. Powder.

Oculi Cancrorum praparati, P. L. & E.

E 2 Canella

## Canella Alba, P. L. & E.

CANELLA ALBA: the bark of the Winterant Canella Linn. a tree growing in the We Indies.

Senf. Prop. Smell, aromatic. Taste, warm, pungen Med. Virt. Stimulant.

M. Exhib. Powder. Tincture.

## Cantharides, P. L. & E.

MELOE VESICATORIUS Linn. SPANISI or FRENCH FLIES: infects of the beetle kind found in the South of Europe.

Senf. Prop. Smell, difagreeable. Taste, highlacrid. Caustic.

Med. Virt. Stimulant, veficating, diuretic.

M. Exhib. Internally, in tincture. Externally in powder and extract.

Tinctura Cantharidum, P. L. & E. in proo Spirit.

Emplastrum Vesicatorium, P. L. & E. the powder of Cantharides, with Rosin, Wax Suet, and Vinegar; or with Rosin, Wax and Hog's-Lard.

Emplastrum Calidum Nosoc. Ed. the last, 1, with Gum plaster, 4.

Unguentum ad Vesicatoria, P. L. the blistering plaster, and Hog's-lard, equal parts.

Unguentum Epispasticum e Pulvere Cantharidum, P. E. the powder of Cantharides, 1, with Basilicon ointment, 7.

Unguentum Epispasticum ex Insuso Cantharidum, P. E. a watery insussion of Cantharides, boiled with Hog's-lard, Venice Turpentine, Wax, and Rosin.

Epithema Vesicatorium, P. L. powder of Cantharides and Wheat-slour, equal parts, with Vinegar.

### Cardamine, P. E.

SMOCK or CUCKOW-FLOWER: a plant of the cruciform siliquose class, growing in moist meadows.

ert used. The flowers.

1. Prop. Slightly acrid.

1. Virt. Antispasmodic.

Exhib. Powder.

### Cardamomum Minus, P. L. & E.

Lesser Cardamomus: the feed of the Amomum Cardamomum, a perennial plant growing in the East Indies.

Senf. Prop. Smell, very grateful. Tafte, warm, pungent.

Med. Virt. Stimulant.

M. Exhib. Powder. Tincture.

Tinetura Curdamomi, P. L. & E. in proof. Spirit.

Aqua Seminum Cardamomi, P. L. a spirituou distilled water.

Cardamoms are a principal ingredient in the Tinct. Aromatica, P. L. & E. Species Aromatica, P. L. and Pulvis Diaromaton, P. E.

### Carduus Benediaus, P. L. & E.

CENTAUREA BENEDICTA Linn. Holy
THISTLE: a compound-flowered plant cultivated in gardens.

Part used. The leaves and feeds.

Senf. Prop. Simply bitter.

Med. Virt. Tonic.

M. Exhib. Infusion of the leaves. Emulsion of the seeds.

#### Caricæ, P. L. & E.

Common Fig-Tree.

rsf. Prop. Sweet, mucilaginous. Led. Virt. Aperient, obtunding.

L. Exhib. In pectoral decoctions, lenitive electuaries, and suppurative cataplasins.

Carui, P. L. Carvi, P. E.

ARUM CARVI Linn. CARAWAY; an umbelliferous plant, cultivated in gardens.

art used, The seeds.

nf. Prop. Moderately warm, and aromatic.

ed. Virt. Stimulaut.

. Exhib. Powder. Tincture.

Oleum effentiale Seminum Carui, P. L. & E.

Aqua Seminum Carui, P. L. & E. a spirituous distilled water.

## Caryophylla aromatica, P. L. & E.

CLOVES: the immature flowers and flower-cupus of the Caryophyllus aromaticus Linn. a tree growing in the East Indies.

Senf. Prop. Smell, very fragrant. Tafte, extremely, hot and acrid.

Med. Virt. Stimulant.

M. Exhib. Powder. Tincture.

Oleum essentiale e Caryophyllis aromaticis P. L. & E.

## Caryophylla rubra, P. L. & E.

DIANTHUS CARYOPHYLLUS Linn, CLOVE. JULY-FLOWER: a plant of the cruciform class, cultivated in gardens.

Part used. The flowers.
Sens. Prop. Aromatic, roughish.

Med. Virt. Tonic.

M. Exhib.

Syrupus Caryophyllorum rubrorum, P. L. & E. the infusion, with Sugar.

Cascarilla, see Eleutheria.

## Casia Fistularis, P. L. & E.

ASSIA FISTULA: the pod of the Cassia fistula Linn. a tree growing in Egypt, and the East and West Indies.

art used. The pulp lining the pod and its valves.

enf. Prop. Sweet, and lightly acid.

led. Virt. Mildly purgative.

.. Exhib. In Electuaries.

Electarium e Casia, P. L. & E. pulp of Cassia with Manna, Tamarinds, and Syrup of pale Roses.

It is also an ingredient in the Electarium Lenitivum, P. L. & E.

## Cassia Lignea, P. E.

'SSIA LIGNEA: the bark of the Laurus Cassia Linn. a tree growing in both Indies.

J. Prop. Smell and taste gratefully aromatic, exactly resembling Cinnamon, but less astringent, and more mucilaginous.

1. Virt. Stimulant.

Exhib.

Aqua Cassia lignea, P. E. a simple distilled water.

Castoreum,

## Castoreum, P. L. & E.

CASTOR: the inguinal glands of the Casto Fiber Linn. Beaver.

Part used. The internal friable matter.

Sens. Prop. Smell, strong, ungrateful. Taste, acri nauseous.

Med. Virt. Stimulant, antispasmodic. M. Exhib. Powder. Pill. Bolus.

Aqua Castorei, P. L. a simple distilled water.

Tinctura Castorci, P. L. & E. in proof rectified Spirit.

Tinctura Castorei composita, P. E. in Dulcisse Volatile Alkaline Spirit, with the addition Asa sætida.

Castor is an ingredient in the Pulvis e Myrra compos. P. L.

### Casumanar, P. L.

CASUMANAR: an East Indian root of an walknown plant.

Senf. Prop. Mildly aromatic and bitter.

Med. Vist. Tonic.

M. Exhib. Powder. Tincture.

Centau

## Centaurium Minus, P. L. & E.

ENTIANA CENTAURIUM Linn. Lesser Centaury: a finall annual plant, growing in dry fituations.

rt used. The leaves and flowering tops.

f. Prop. Simply bitter.

d. Virt. Tonic.

Exhib. Infusion.

## Cepa, P. L.

LIUM CEPA Linn. ONION: a bulbousrooted plant, cultivated in gardens.

rt used. The root.

f. Prop. Smell, ungrateful, penetrating. Tafte, pungent, acrid.

1. Virt. Stimulant, diuretic.

Exhib. In diet. In suppurative cataplasms.

## Cera flava, P. L. & E.

ES WAX: a folid concrete, collected from vegetables by the Bee.

Sens.

Sens. Prop. Fragrant, inflammable, easily liquefiable, foluble in Oils, and partially in Rectified Spirit.

Med. Virt. Emollient, obtunding.

M. Exhib. Internally, with powders and electuaries. Externally, in ointments and plasters.

Cera alba, P. L. & E. Wax bleached by exposure to the sun and air.

Wax is a principal ingredient in various plasters and ointments, particularly in those called *Cerates*.

## Chamædrys, P. L.

TEUCRIUM CHAMAEDRYS Linn. GER-MANDER: a low plant, with labiated flowers, cultivated in gardens.

Part used. The tops in seed.

Senf. Prop. Bitter and flightly aromatic.

Med. Firt. Tonic.

M. Exhib. Infusion.

## Chamæmelum, P. L. & E.

ANTHEMIS NOBILIS Linn. CAMOMILE: a trailing plant, with compound flowers, cultivated in gardens.

Part

Part used. The leaves and flowers.

Senf. Prop. Smell, strong, most agreeable in the slowers. Taste, nauseous, bitter.

Med. Virt. Tonic, antiseptic.

M. Exhib. Powder. Infusion. Decoction for for mentations.

Oleum essentiale florum Chamæmeli, P. L.

Decoctum commune pro Clystere, P. L. a decoction of Camonile and Mallow flowers, and Fennel feeds.

Decoclum commune, P. E. of Camomile flowers and Caraway feeds.

Fotus communis, P. L. (See Abrotanum.)

## Chamæpitys, P. L.

EUCRIUM CHAMÆPITYS Linn. GROUND-PINE: a low plant, with labiated flowers, growing wild.

irt used. The leaves.

1. Prop. Smell, refinous. Taste, bitter.

d. Virt. Tonic.

Exhib. Powder. Infusion.

## Cicuta, P. E.

conium Maculatum Linn. Hemlock: an umbelliferous plant, growing wild in moist shady places.

Part used. The leaves and seeds.

Sens. Prop. Smell, fetid. Taste, herbaceous.

Med. Virt. Narcotic in large doses. Sedative, diuretic, in smaller ones.

M. Exhib. Powder of the leaves. Expressed juice.

Decoction for fomentations. Cataplasin.

Succus spiffatus Cicutæ, P. E. the juice of the leaves evaporated to the confishence of an Extract.

Extractum Seminum Cicutæ, P. E. made from a decoction of the feeds, fcarcely ripe.

## Cinara, P. E.

CYNARA SCOLYMUS Linn. ARTICHOKE a large compound-flowered plant, cultivated in gardens.

Part used. The leaves.

Senf. Prop. Bitter.

Med. Virt. Diurctic.

M. Exhib. Expressed juice.

Cinna-

### Cinnamomum, P. L. & E.

CINNAMON: the bark of the Laurus Cinnamomum

Linn. a tree growing in the island of

Ceylon.

Senf. Prop. A warm and extremely grateful aromatic and aftringent.

Med. Virt. Tonic, stimulant.

M. Exhib. Powder. Infusion. Decoction. Tincture.

Aqua Cinnamomi simplex, P. L. & E.

Aqua Cinnamomi spirituosa, P. L. & E.

Oleum essentiale Cinnamomi, P. L. & E.

Tinclura Cinnamomi, P. L. & E. in proof Spirit.

Species Aromatica, P. L. a powder composed of Cinnamon, 2, Cardamoms, Ginger, and long Pepper, each 1.

Tinclura Aromatica, P. L. the ingredients of the Species Aromat. in proof Spirit.

Tinclura Aromatica, P. E. Cinnamon, Cardamoms, Angelica root, and long Pepper, in proof Spirit.

Cinnamon is also an ingredient in various other aromatic and astringent officinals.

F 2 Cocci-

# Coccinella, P. L. Cochinilla, P. E.

COCHINEAL: a finall infect of the Scarabeus kind, (Coccus Cacti Linn.) brought chiefly from the Spanish West Indies.

Senf. Prop. Fine crimfon colour, which it imparts to Spirit of Wine.

M. Exhib. In powders, decostions, and tinctures, as a colouring ingredient.

## Cochlearia, P. L. & E.

COCHLEARIA OFFICINALIS Linn.

GARDEN SCURVY-GRASS: a plant of the cruciform filicular class, growing in maritime situations, and cultivated in gardens.

Part used. The herb.

Senf. Prop. Acrid and faline.

Med. Virt. Stimulant, antiscorbutic.

M. Exhib. Eaten crude. Expressed juice.

Conferva foliorum Cochleariæ hortenfis, P. L. the leaves beaten with fugar.

Succi Scorbutici, P. L. the juice of Scurvy-grafs, 2, of Water-crefs and Brook-lime, each 1, of Seville Oranges, 14.

Succi

Succi ad Scorbuticos, P. E. the juices of Scurvy-grass, Water-cress, and Seville Oranges, each 4, with spirituous Nutmegwater, 1.

Serum Scorbuticum, P. L. a whey made by boiling the above juices with Milk.

### Colchicum, P. E.

SAFFRON: a bulbous-rooted plant, growing in wet meadows.

eart used. The root.

nf. Prop. Smell, pungent. Tafte, acrid.

ed. Virt. Strongly cathartic and diuretic.

.. Exhib.

Oxymel Colchici Storck, an infusion in Vinegar, with Honey.

Syrupus Colchici, P. E. the fame, with Sugar.

## Colocynthis, P. L. & E.

LOQUINTIDA, or BITTER APPLE: the fruit of the Cucumis Colocynthis Linn. a species of Gourd growing in the East.

F 3

Part

Part used. The fungous medullary pulp.

Senf. Prop. Intenfely bitter, acrid, and naufcous

Med. Virt. An extremely irritating purgative.

M. Exhib. Infusion. Powder. Pill.

Pilulæ e Colocynthide simpliciores, P L. Colocynth and Scammony, equal parts, with Oil of Cloves.

Pilulæ e Colocynthide cum Aloe, P. L. Aloes and Scammony, each 2, Colocynth, 1 with Oil of Cloves....vulgo Pilule Cocciæ, P. E. the fame, with Sal Poly chrest, \( \frac{1}{4} \).

Extractum Catharticum, P. L. to a tinctur of Colocynth, 3, and Cardamoms, 2, i proof Spirit, are added Aloes, 6, and Scammony, 3, and the Spirit is then eval porated.

### Colomba, P. E.

COLUMBO: a root brought from the island of Ceylon.

Senf. Prop. Smell, flightly aromatic. Tafte, it is tenfely bitter, subacrid.

Med. Virt. Tonic, a corrector of putrid bile.

M. Exhib. Powder. Infusion. Tineture.

Contra

## Contrayerva, P. L. & E.

CONTRAYERVA: the root of the *Dorstenia*Contrayerva, a finall plant, growing in South America.

ifh, bitterish, penetrating.

Med. Virt. Tonic, stimulant.

M. Exhib. Powder. Infusion. Decoction.

Pulvis Contrayervæ compositus, P. L. Contrayerva, 5, Compound powder of Crab's-Claws, 18.

#### Convallaria, P. E.

\*\*CONVALLARIA POLYGONATUM Linn.

\*\*SIGILLUM SOLOMONIS: SOLOMON'S

SEAL: a plant with fleshy roots, growing in various parts of Europe.

'art used. The root.

ans. Prop. Mucilaginous.

sed. Virt. Emollient, obtunding.

L. Exhib. Infusion. Decoction.

## Corallium rubrum, P. L.

ED CORAL: a marine earthly substance, the liabitation of insects. Sens.

Senf. Prop. Calcareous.

Med. Virt. Antacid.

M. Exhib. Powder.

Corallium praparatum, P. L.

It is an ingredient in the Pulv. e Chelis Cancrorum comp. P. L.

#### Coriandrum, P. L. & E.

CORIANDRUM SATIVUM Linn. CORI-ANDER: an umbelliferous plant, cultivated in gardens.

Part used. The seeds.

Sens. Prop. Smell, aromatic. Taste, moderately warm.

Med. Virt. Stimulant.

M. Exhib. Powder. Tincture. Infufion.

Coriander feeds are an ingredient in various purgative compositions.

## Cornu Cervi, P. L.

HART'S-HORN: the horns of the male Red P. Deer.

yield and 'boiled in water, they yield an infipid jelly. Calcined by a strong heat, they leave a pure white earth, foluble in acids, but not calcareous.

ed. Virt. The jelly, obtunding, nutritive. The earth, absorbent, antacid.

. Exhib.

Decoclum album, P. L. calcined Hart's-horn boiled in water, with Gum Arabic.

From Hart's-horn and other horns distilled per se are procured a volatile alkaline Spirit and Salt, and an empyreumatic Oil, Spiritus, Sal, & Oleum Cornu Cervi, P. L. & E. The Oil purished by re-distilling is the Oleum e Cornubus reclificatum, sive Oleum Animale, P. E.

#### Costus, P. L.

TUS ARABICUS Linn. Costus: a plant growing in the East Indies.

t used. The root.

? Prop. Aromatic and bitter.

. Virt. Tonic.

Exhib. An ingredient in Mithridate and Theriaca.

Creta,

#### Creta, P. L. & E.

CHALK: a pure, friable, calcareous fossil, four in England and other countries.

Med. Virt. Absorbent, antacid.

M. Exhib. In powders and watery mixtures.

Creta præparata, P. L. & E. Chalk wash with water, and finely powdered.

Pulvis Cretaceus, P. E. Chalk, Nutmeg, a Cinnamon.

Tabella Cardialgica, P. L. Chalk, Cral claws, Bole, Nutmeg, and Sugar, made in Troches.

Julepum e Creta, P. L. Chalk, Gum Aral and Sugar, in Water.

Potio Cretacea, P. E. the fame, with addition of spirituous Cinnamon-Water.

4

E

### Crocus, P. L. & E.

SAFFRON: the filaments of the pistil of Crocus fativus Linn. a bulbous-rooted plant cultivated in fields.

y. Prop. Smell, aromatic, very diffusive. Taste, warm, bitterish. Colour, high orange.

ed. Virt. Stimulant.

Exhib. Powder. Infusion.

Vinum Croceum, P. L. an infusion in Canary Wine.

Tinctura Croci, P. E. in proof Spirit.

Syrupus Croci, P. L. the Wine with Sugar.

Saffron enters a number of the cordial and flomachic officinals; particularly the Confectio Cardiaca, P. L.

## Cubebæ, P. L. & E.

BEES: the dry berries of an unknown East Indian tree.

1. Prop. Moderately warm grateful aromatics.

t. Virt. Stimulant. Exhib. In powder.

## Cucumis agressis, P. L.

MORDICA ELATERIUM Linn. WILD CUCUMBER: a plant of the cucurbitaceous kind, grown in gardens.

Part

Part used. The fruit.

Senf. Prop. Smell, ungrateful. Taste, nauseous bitter.

Med. Virt. Strongly purgative, stimulant.

M. Exhib. Expressed juice.

Elaterium, P. L. & E. the fecula of th juice dried.

## Cuprum, P. L. & E.

VENUS: COPPER: an imperfect metal, difficultly fusible, soluble in all Acids, and ithe Volatile Alkali.

Senf. Prop. All folutions of Copper have a ver difagreeable finell and tafte.

Med. Virt. In an active state, emetic, tonic, corrosive, according to it's preparations and doses.

M. Exhib.

#### 1. Combined with the Vitriolic Acid.

Vitriolum caruleum, P. L. & E. Bli Vitriol or Copperas: a chrystallized falt.

Aqua Vitriolica carulea, P. L. Aqua styptic Que P. E. Blue Vitriol and Alum dissolved i Water, with Oil of Vitriol.

2. With

#### 2. With the Acetous Acid.

- Ærugo, P. L. & E. Verdigiis: a corrosion of Copper, in a solid form.
- Mel Ægyptiacum, P. L. Verdigris boiled with Honey and Vinegar.
- Unguentum ex Ærugine. P. E. Unguentum Basilicum viride, P. L. Verdigris mixed with yellow Basilicon ointment.

#### 3. With the Volatile Alkali.

- Cuprum Ammoniacum, P. E. Blue Vitriol rubbed with the Volatile Alkali of Sal Ammoniac.
- Pilulæ e Cupro, P. E. the above preparation, with crumb of Bread.
  - Aqua Sapphirina, P. L. & E. Copper infused in Lime-water with crude Sal Ammoniac.

#### Curcuma, P. L. & E.

CUMA LONGA Linn. TURMERIC: a perennial plant, cultivated in gardens in the East Indies.

C

Part used. The root.

Senf. Prop. Smell, lightly aromatic. Taste, moderately warm and bitter. Colou of a deep yellow.

Med. Virt. Aperient, diuretic.

M. Exhib. Powder. Decoction. Infusion.

#### Cursuta, P. E.

GENTIANA LUTEA SYLVESTRIS. Home a foreign root, refembling Gentian.

Senf. Prop. Bitter. Med. Virt. Tonic.

# Cydonia malus, P. L. & E.

QUINCE: the fruit of the Pyrus Cydonea Links, a tree cultivated in gardens.

Part used. The pulp and seeds.

Senf. Prop. The pulp, fragrant, acid, ausler The feeds, mucilaginous.

Med. Vert. The pulp, cooling, restringent. The feeds, obtunding.

M. Exhib.

Syrupus Cydoniorum, P. L. Quince-juice, with Red Wine, Aromatics, and Sugar.

Mucilago Seminum Cydoniorum, P. L. a strained decoction of the seeds.

Cyminum, P. L.

Cuminum, P. E.

UMINUM CYMINUM Linn. CUMMIN: an umbelliferous plant, cultivated in the South of Europe.

art used. The seeds.

ms. Prop. Smell, strong, ungrateful. Taste, warm, bitterish.

ied. Virt. Stimulant, antiseptic.

.. Exhib. Powder. Infusion.

Emplastrum e Cymino, P. L. powder of Cummin and Caraway feeds, and Bayberries, with Wax and Burgundy Pitch.

Cataplasma e Cymino, P. L. powder of Cuinmin seeds, Bay-berries, Scordium leaves, Virginia Snake-root, and Cloves, with Honey.

## Daucus Creticus, P. L.

ATHAMANTA CRETENSIS Linn. CANDY CARROT: an umbelliferous plant, growing in the Levant.

Part used. The seeds.

Senf. Prop. Smell, aromatic. Taste, moderately warm and pungent.

Med. Virt. Stimulant, diuretic. M. Exhib. Powder. Infusion.

# Daucus sylvestris, P. E.

DAUCUS CAROTA Linn. WILD CARROT or BIRD's-NEST: an umbelliferous plant growing wild.

Part used. The seeds.

Sens. Prop. Lightly aromatic and pungent.

Med. Virt. Stimulant, diuretic.

M. Exhib. Powder. Infusion.

Dictamnus

#### Dictamnus albus, P. E. & Linn.

FRAXINELLA: WHITE OF BASTARD DITTANY: a plant growing in the Southern parts of Europe.

Part used. The root.

Senf. Prop. Bitter and flightly aromatic.

Med. Virt. Tonic, anthelmintic.

M. Exhib. Powder. Tincture.

#### Dictamnus creticus, P. L.

ORIGANUM DICTAMNUS Linn. DITTANY
of CRETE: a fmall plant with labiated
flowers, growing in the Levant.

Part used. The leaves.

Sens. Prop. Smell, grateful. Taste, hot, pungent.

Med. Virt. Stimulant.

M. Exhib. Powder. Infusion.

# Digitalis, P. E.

DIGITALIS PURPUREA Linn. FOX-GLOVE:

a plant with gaping flowers, growing wild.

Part used. The leaves.

Senf. Prop. Bitterish, very nauseous.

Med. Virt. Strongly emetic and purgative.

M. Exhib. Infusion.

#### Dolichos, P. E.

DOLICHOS PRURIENS Linn. COUHAGE or Cow-ITCH: a papilionaceous plant, growing in both Indies.

Part used. The hairs covering the pods.

Senf. Prop. Mechanically irritating.

Med. Virt. Anthelmintic.

M. Exhib. Mixed with fyrup or melaffes.

#### Dulcamara, P. E.

SOLANUM DULCAMARA Linn. WOODY NIGHT-SHADE OF BITTER-SWEET: a climbing plant, growing in hedges.

Part used. The stalks.

Sens. Prop. Bitter, succeeded by sweetness. Med. Virt. Sudorific, aperient, diuretic.

M. Exhib. Infusion. Decoction. Tincture.

# Elemi (Gummi) P. L.

from the Amyris Elemifera Linn. a large tree growing in both Indies.

\*1f. Prop. Smell, strong, grateful. Taste, slightly bitter.

d. Virt. Stimulant.

Exhib. In Ointments.

Unguentum e Gummi Elemi, P. L. Elemi with Sheep's-suet and Turpentine.

# Eleutheriæ cortex, P. L. Cascarilla, P. E.

the Croton Cafearilla Linn. a shrub growing in the West Indies.

f. Prop. Aromatic and bitter.

1. Virt. Tonic.

Exhib. Powder. Infusion. Decoction.

Enula

# Enula campana, P. L. Helenium, P. E.

INULA HELENIUM Linn. ELECAMPAN:

a large plant, with compound flower growing wild.

Part used. The root.

Senf. Prop. Aromatic, bitter, pungent.

Med. Virt. Stimulant.

M. Exhib. Powder. Infusion. Decoction.

Extractum Enulæ campanæ, P. L. the coction evaporated.

# Eryngium, P. L.

or SEA-HOLLY: a prickly plant, we flowers in a head, growing on the fea-shore

Part used. The roots.

Senf. Prop. Lightly aromatic and bitterish.

Med. Virt. Stimulant, diuretic.

M. Exhib. Decoction.

Radix Eryngii condita, P. L.

Ferrun

#### Ferrum, P. L. & E.

imperfect metal, difficult of fusion, soluble in all acids, and corroded by alkalies and moist air.

ns. Prop. All folutions of Iron are strongly styptic.

, ed. Virt. Astringent. Tonic.

.. Exhib.

#### I. In it's metallic state.

Ferri limatura purificata, P. E. the filings drawn through a fieve by the magnet.

Mars faccharatus. The filings candied.

Ferri squamæ purificatæ, P. E. the scales of Iron purified by the magnet.

#### II. In a corroded state.

Ferri rubigo vulgo Ferri limatura praparata,
P. E. the filings moistened with Water
till they fall into rust.

Cha-

- Chalybis rubigo praparata, P. L. the filing of Steel moistened with Water or Vinega till they rust.
- Chalybs cum Sulphure præparatus, P. L. Stee melted down into drops by the contact of Sulphur.

## III. In a calciform state.

Colcothar Vitrioli, P. E. Green Vitriol cal cined by an intense heat.

#### IV. Combined with Acids.

#### 1. With the Vitriolic Acid.

Sal Martis, P. L. Vitriolum Martis five Sa Chalybis, P. E. Green Vitriol or Salt of Steel: a chrystallized salt.

Tinctura Styptica, P. L. Green Vitriol dif-

#### 2. With the Marine Acid.

Tinctura Martis in Spiritu Salis, P. L.,
Tinctura Martis, P. E. a folution of
Iron filings in Spirit of Salt, with a port
tion of rectified Spirit of Wine.

Lixivium Martis, P. L. the deliquiated refiduum after making the Martial Flowers.

#### 3. With the Vinous Acid.

Vinum Chalybeatum, P. L. a folution of Iron filings in Rhenish Wine, with Cinnamon and Mace.

#### v. Combined with Sal Ammoniac.

P. E. Colcothar or Iron filings sublimed with crude Sal Ammoniac.

Tinclura Florum Martialium, P. L. the flowers infused in proof Spirit.

#### Filix mas, P. E.

FERN: a plant with the fructification at the back of the leaves, growing common.

Part used. The root.

enf. Prop. Lightly styptic and subacrid.

'led. Virt. Anthelmintic.

I. Exhib. Powder,

# Flammula Jovis, P. E.

CLEMATIS RECTA Linn. UPRIGHT VIRGIN'S-BOWER: a climbing plant growing in the South of Europe.

Part used. The leaves and flowers.

Senf. Prop. Highly acrid.

Med. Virt. Diuretic, sudorific, escharotic.'

M. Exhib. Powder, externally. Infusion and Extract, internally.

# Fæniculum dulce, P. L, & E.

ANETHUM FOENICULUM Linn. SWEET FENNEL: an umbelliferous plant, growing in the warmer climates.

Part used. The seeds.

Senf. Prop. Smell, aromatic. Taste, warm, sweetish.

Med. Virt. Stimulant, diuretic.

M. Exhib. Powder. Infusion.

Aqua Faniculi, P. L. a simple distilled water.

## Fæniculum vulgare, P. E.

COMMON FENNEL: a variety of the preceding, cultivated in gardens.

Part

ert used. The root.

If. Prop. Lightly aromatic and sweetish.

d. Virt. Aperient, tonic.

Exhib. Infusion. Tincture.

#### Fænum Græcum, P. L. & E.

IGONELLA FOENUM GRÆCUM Linn. FENUGREEK: a papilionaceous annual plant, cultivated in the South of Europe.

t used. The seeds.

C. Prop. Smell, strong, ungrateful. Tasle, unctuous, bitterish. Abounding in mucilage.

Virt. Obtunding, emollient.

Exhib. In Cataplasms and Fomentations.

#### Fructus Horæi.

IMER FRUITS: STRAWBERRIES, CHER-RIES, CURRANTS, RASPBERRIES, MUL-BERRIES, &c.

Prop. Smell, grateful. Tafte, acid and fweet.

Virt. Cooling, antiseptic.

Exhib. Crude. Preferved with Sugar. Rob. Jelly.

Syrupus Mororum, P. L. the juice of Mulberrie with Sugar.

Syrupus fructus Rubi Idæi, P. L. the juice of Raspberries with Sugar.

# Fuligo Ligni, P. L. & E.

WOOD-SOOT: the finoke of burning wood, condensed into a black shining concrete.

Senf. Prop. Smell, disagreeable. Taste, bitter, pugent, nauseous.

Med. Virt. Stimulant, tonic.

M. Exhib.

Tinclura Fuliginis, P. L. & E. Wood-so and Asa sætida in proof or mixed Spir.

Spiritus, Sal, & Oleum Fuliginis, P. L.
Volatile Alkali, and Empyreumatic Oil, c
tained by distilling Wood-soot per se.

## Fumaria, P. E.

FUMARIA OFFICINALIS Linn. FUMITOR an annual plant, growing wild.

Part used. The herb.

Senf. Prop. Bitter and faline.

Med. Virt. Aperient, diuretic.

M. Exhib. Expressed juice. Extract. Decoction

Galbanui

E

Ga

#### Galbanum, P. L. & E.

ALBANUM: a gummy-refinous concrete, obtained from the Bubon Galbanum Linn. an umbelliferous plant growing in Ethiopia.

ns. Prop. Smell, fetid. Taste, bitterish, warm, pungent.

ed. Virt. Stimulant, antispasmodic.

. Exhib. Pill. Emulsion. Plaster.

Galbanum purificatum. P. L. softened by boiling water, and strained.

Emplastrum commune cum Gummi, P. L. strained Galbanum, with Common Plaster, Turpentine, and Frankincense.

Emplastrum Gummosum, P. E. Galbanum, with Common Plaster, Wax, and Gum Ammoniacum.

Galbanum is an ingredient in the Pil. Gummofæ, P. L. & E.

H 2

Gallæ,

#### Gallæ, P. L. & E.

GALLS: excrescences formed on the Oak tr by insects, in the warmer climates.

Senf. Prop. Strongly aftringent.

Med. Virt. Tonic.

M. Exhib. Powder. Infusion. Decoction.

# Gambogia, P. L. & E.

GAMBOGE: a gummy-refinous concrete, obtain from certain East Indian trees.

Sens. Prop. Taste, acrid. Colour, deep yellow Med. Virt. Emetic and strongly purgative.

M. Exhib. Pill. Emulsion.

#### Genista, P. E.

SPARTIUM SCOPARIUM Linn. BROOM
a shrubby papilionaceous plant, growin
wild.

Part used. The green twigs, and seeds.

Senf. Prop. Bitter and nauscous.

Med. Virt. Aperient and diuretic.

M. Exhib. The twigs in infusion. The fee in substance.

Gentiana

# Gentiana, P. L. & E.

perennial plant, growing in the the mountainous parts of Germany.

L'art used. The root.

enf. Prop. Intensely bitter.

Med. Virt. Tonic.

II. Exhib. Infusion. Tincture.

Extractum Gentianæ, P. L. & E. the decoction evaporated.

Infusum amarum simplex, P. L. & E. a watery infusion of Gentian, with Lemon and Orange peel, or with Orange peel and Coriander seeds.

Infusum amarum purgans, P. L. the preceding, with Sena and Cardamoms.

Tinclura amara, P. L..... five Elixir stomachicum, P. E. a tincture in proof Spirit, of Gentian, with Orange peel, and Cardamoms; or with Orange peel, Canella alba, and Cochineal.

Vinum amarum, P. L. a tineture of Gentian, Lemon peel, and long Pepper, in Wine.

H 3

Tinum

Vinum amarum, P. E. a tincture of Gentian Peruvian bark, Orange peel, and Canel alba in Wine.

# Geoffræa, P. E.

GEOFFRÆA INERMIS Wright. CABBAG:
BARK TREE, or WORM-BARK TREE
growing in the low grounds of Jamaica.

Part used. The bark.

Sens. Prop. Sinell, disagrecable. Taste, sweetis

Med. Virt. Purgative, anthelmintic.

M. Exhib. Decoction. Syrup. Powder. Extract.

# Ginfeng, P. E.

PANAX QUINQUEFOLIUM Linn. GINSENG a finall plant growing in Tartary, Chir and North America.

Part used. The root.

Senf. Prop. Mucilaginous, with fweetness, bitto ishness, and some aromatic warmt

Med. Virt. Tonic, obtunding.

M. Exhib. Powder. Infusion. Extract.

Glycy

## Glycyrrhiza, P. L. & E.

LYCYRRHIZA GLABRA Linn. LIQUORICE: a perennial papilionaceous plant, cultivated in gardens.

'art used. The root.

enf. Prop. A rich durable fweet. 1ed. Virt. Obtunding.

11. Exhib. Powder. Infusion. Decoction.

Extractum Glycyrrhiza, P. L. & E. the decoction evaporated.

The powder of Liquorice is an ingredient in the Trochisci Bechici albi, P. L. and the Extract, in the Troch. Bechici nigri, P. L. & E. and Troch. Bechici cum Opio, P. E.

#### Gramen caninum, P. L.

RITICUM REPENS Linn. Dog's GRASS: COUCH: a perennial species of grass, growing common.

art used. The root.

onf. Prop. Sweetish.

led. Virt. Aperient.

1. Exhib. Expressed juice. Decoction.

Gra-

#### Granatum.

PUNICA GRANATUM Linn. POMEGRANATE TREE: a prickly tree or shrub growing in the South of Europe.

Part used. The flowers, (BALAUSTIA, P. L. & E.) fruit (GRANATA MA-LUS, P. E.) and rind of the fruit, (CORTEX GRANATI, P. L. & E.)

Senf. Prop. Flowers and rind, aftringent. Fruit, tart, roughish.

Med. Virt. Tonic, cooling.

M. Exhib. Juice of the fruit. Infusion and Decoction of the flowers and rind.

## Gratiola, P. E.

GRATIOLA OFFICINALIS Linn. HEDGE-HYSSOP: a low plant, with irregular flowers, grown in gardens.

Part used. The herb.

Senf. Prop. Bitter, nauseous.

Med. Virt. Violently emetic and purgative, diuretic.

M. Exhib. Powder. Infusion. Extract.

Gua-

#### Guaiacum, P. L. & E.

ACUM: a large tree growing in the West Indies.

Part used. The wood, bark, and resin or gum. Vens. Prop. Smell, lightly aromatic. Taste, subacrid.

Med. Virt. Stimulant, sudorific. M. Exhib.

#### 1. The Wood and Bark.

Decoction.

Extractum Ligni Guaiaci molle & durum, P. L. the decoction evaporated.

Decoclum Lignorum, P. E. Guaiacum wood boiled, with Raifins, Liquorice, and Saffafras.

#### 11. The Gum.

Pill. Bolus. Solution in watery liquors by means of egg or mucilage.

Tinclura Guaracina volatulis, P. L. in dulcified alkaline Spirits.

Elixir

Elixir Guaiacinum volatile, P. E. in the same with the addition of Balsam of Peru, and Oil of Sassafras.

Balfamum Guaiacinum, P. L. Elixir Guaiacinum P. E. in rectified Spirit, with Balfam o Peru.

# Gummi Arabicum, P. L. & E.

GUM ARABIC: a concrete juice exuding from the Mimofa Nulotica Linn. a tree growing in Egypt.

Sens. Prop. Simply mucilaginous.

Med. Virt. Obtunding.

M. Exhib. Powder. Solution.

Mucilago Gummi Arabici, P. E. a strong solution in Water, strained.

Trochisci Bechici albi, P. E. Powder of Gum Arabic, with Starch, Sugar, and slowers of Benzoine.

# Gummi Tragacantha, P. L. & E.

GUM TRAGACANTH: a gummy concrete exuding from the Astragalus Tragacantha Linn. a prickly shrub growing in the warmer climates.

Sen/.

imperfectly foluble in water.

Ied. Virt. Obtunding.

.I. Exhib. Powder. Solution.

Mucilago Gummi Tragacanthæ, P. E. a folution in Water, strained.

Pulvis e Tragacantha compositus, P. L. Powder of Tragacanth, with Gum Arabic, Marshmallow-root, Liquorice, Starch, and Sugar.

Gum Tragacanth is an ingredient in the Troch. Bechici nigri, P. L.

#### Hæmatites, P. L.

LOOD-STONE: a calciform ore of Iron.

ens. Prop. Terreous.

Med. Virt. Absorbent, lightly astringent.

1. Exhib. Powder.

Hæmatites Lapis præparatus, P. L. finely levigated, and washed over.

Hedera

#### Hedera terrestris, P. L. & E.

GLECHOMA HEDERACEA Linn. GROUND.
IVY, GILL: a plant with labiated flowers.
growing wild.

Part used. The herb.

Senf. Prop. Smell, strong, not agreeable. Taste, warm, bitter.

Med. Virt. Tonic.

M. Exhib. Expressed juice. Insusion.

# Helleborus albus, P. L.

#### Veratrum, P. E.

WERATRUM ALBUM Linn. WHITE HELLEBORE: a perennial plant, growing in Switzerland, and other mountainous parts of Europe.

Part used. The root.

Senf. Prop. Smell, disagreeable. Taste, nauseous, bitterish, very acrid.

Med. Virt. Violently emetic and cathartic, sternutatory.

M. Exhib. Powder. Infusion. Extract.

Mel Helleboratum, P. L. a decoction in Water, with Honey.

Tinctura Veratri, P. L. & E. in proof Spirit.

# Helleborus niger, P. L. & Linn. Melampodium, P. E.

.ACK HELLEBORE: a perennial plant, growing in Germany.

rt used. The root.

f. Prop. Bitter and pungent.
d. Virt. Strongly purgative, stimulant.

Exhib. Infusion. Decoction.

Extractum Hellebori nigri, P. L..... Melampodii, P. E. the decoction evaporated.

Tinclura Melampodii, P. L. & E. in proof Spirit, with Cochineal.

## Hippocastanum, P. E.

CULUS HIPPOCASTANUM Linn. HORSE-CHESNUT: a large tree, growing in plantations.

rt used. The fruit.

1. Prop. Bitter.

1. Virt. Sternutatory.

Exhib. Powder.

## Hordeum distichum, P. L. & Linn.

COMMON BARLEY: a species of corn com monly cultivated: when decorticated, is usually called French Barley.

Senf. Prop. Mucilaginous. Med. Virt. Obtunding. M. Exhib. Decoction.

> Hordeum perlatum, P. L. & E. Pearl Barles the above (or fome other species) groun into finall white grains.

> Aqua Hordeata, P. L. Decoclum Hordei E. Pearl Barley boiled in water.

> Decoctum Pectorale, P. L. Common Barle (decorticated) boiled in Water, with Ra fins, Figs, and Liquorice.

# Hydrolapathum, P. E.

RUMEX AQUATICUS Linn. WATER-DOCH a perennial plant, growing in wet fituation

Part used. The root. Senf. Prop. Astringent.

Med. Virt. Tonic, antiseptic.
M. Exhib. Insusion. Tincture.

## Hyoscyamus, P. E.

BANE: an annual plant, growing wild.

art used. The leaves and seeds.

ens. Prop. Smell, fetid. Taste, herbaceous.

Lled. Virt. Sedative, discutient.

11. Exhib. Cataplasm. Fomentation. Ointment.

Succus spissatus Hyoscyami, P. E. the expressed juice evaporated.

## Hypericum, P. L.

IYPERICUM PERFORATUM Linn. SAINT JOHN'S-WORT: a perennial plant, growing wild.

'art used. The leaves and flowers.

ens. Prop. Smell, fragrant. Taste, bitterish, re-

led. Virt. Tonic.

I. Exhib. Infusion.

Oleum Hyperici, P. L. a tincture of the flowers in Oil Olive.

# I 2 Hypocistidis

# Hypocistidis succus, P. L.

HYPOCISTIS: the inspissated juice of the Assertion Hypocistis Linn. a parasitic plan growing in warm climates.

Senf. Prop. Aftringent.

Med. Virt. Tonic.

M. Exhib. An ingredient in Mithridate an Theriaca.

# Hyffopus, P. L. & E.

IIYSSOPUS OFFICINALIS Linn. HYSSOP
a plant with labiated flowers, cultivate
in gardens.

Part used. The herb.

Senf. Prop. Smell, aromatic. Tafte, bitterif.

Med. Virt. Tonic, stimulant,

M. Exhib. Infusion. Distilled water.

Jalapium

# Jalapium, P. L.

# Jalapa, P. E.

HLAP: the root of the Convolvulus Jalapa Linn. a plant growing in the West Indies.

21. Prop. Resinous, slightly pungent.

.d. Virt. Strongly purgative.

Exhib. Powder. Pill.

Pulvis e Jalapa compositus, P. E. Powder of Jalap, 1, Chrystals of Tartar, 2.

Extractum Jalapii, P. L. & E. a tincture in rectified spirit, and a decoction of the residuum in water, both evaporated, and the products mixed.

Pılulæ e Jalapa, P. E. Extract of Jalap, 4, Aromatic powder, 1.

Tinclura Jalapii, P. L. & E. in proof spirit.

I 3 Imperatoria,

# Imperatoria, P. E.

IMPERATORIA OSTRUTHIUM Inn. MA STER-WORT: an umbelliferous plant grow ing in the South of Europe.

Part used. The root.

Senf. Prop. Smell, fragrant. Talle, warm, pur gent, bitterish,

Med. Virt. Tonic, stimulant.

M. Exhib. Infusion. Tincture.

# Ipecacoanha, P. L. Ipecacuanha, P. E.

IPECACOANHA: the root of the Psychotra emetica Linn. Suppl. a plant growing i South America.

Senf. Prop. Bitterish and subacrid.

Med. Virt. Emetic, sudorific, sedative.

M. Exhib. Powder. Pill. Bolus.

Vinum Ipecacoanha, P. L. & E. an infu fion in Wine, with, or without, Orange peel.

Ipecacoanha is an ingredient in the Pulviudorificus, P. E. (See Opium).

Iris

#### Iris, P. L.

#### Iris Florentina, P. E. & Linn.

FLORENCE ORRIS: a species of Water-Flag, growing in Italy.

iPart used. The root.

Senf. Prop. Naufeous and acrid when fresh; bitterish, slightly pungent, and fragrant, when dry.

.Med. Virt. Tonic. Used as a perfume.

M. Exhib. Powder. Infusion.

# Iris palustris, P. E.

#### Gladiolus luteus, P. L.

IRIS PSEUDACORUS Linn. YELLOW WA-TER-FLAG: a large plant, growing in marshes.

Part used. The root.

Senf. Prop. Confiderably acrid, when fresh.

Med. Virt. Stimulant, frongly cathantic, errhine.

M. Exhib. Expressed juice. Tinsture. Powder

of the dry root.

Juncus

## Juncus odoratus, P. L.

ANDROPOGON SCHOENANTHUS Linn.

SWEET RUSH, or CAMEL'S HAY: a plant of the grafs kind, growing in Arabia.

Part used. The dried herb.

Senf. Prop. Smell, aromatic. Taste, warm, bitterish.

Med. Virt. Tonic.

M. Exhib. An ingredient in Mithridate and Theriaca.

# Juniperi baccæ, P. L. & E.

JUNIPER BERRIES: the fruit of the Juniperus communis Linn. a prickly evergreen shrub, growing wild.

Senf. Prop. Smell, aromatic. Taste, sweetish, warm, pungent.

Med. Virt. Stimulant, dinretic.

M. Exhib. Infusion.

Oleum essentiale e baccis Juniperi, P. L. & E.

Aqua Juniperi composita, P. L. & E. a spirituous water, distilled from Juniper berries, sweet Fennel and Caraway seeds.

Kermes,

#### Kermes, P. L.

IKERMES: round grains, the nidus of minute anamalcules, found on the Scarlet Oak, in the South of Europe.

Senf. Prop. Smell, agreeable. Taste, bitterish, subastringent, slightly pungent.

Med. Virt. Tonic.

M. Exhib.

ودعي

Confectio Alkermes, P. L. the expressed juice of Kermes, with Rose-water, Sugar, and Oil of Cinnamon.

#### Kino, P. E.

ENSE. KINO: a gummy-refin, of unknown origin, from the coast of Africa.

ens. Prop. Astringent, mucilaginous.

'led. Virt. Tonic, obtunding.

1. Exhib. Powder. Electuary.

Tinclura e Kino, P. E. in proof spirit.

Kino is an ingredient in the Pulvis Stypticus,
P. E. and Electuarium Japonicum, P. E.

Labdanum.

#### Labdanum, P. L.

LABDANUM: a refinous exudation from the Cistus creticus Linn. a small shrub growing in Candia.

Sens. Prop. Smell, fragrant. Taste, slightly pungent, and bitterish.

Med. Virt. Tonic, stimulant.

M. Exhib. In Plasters.

Emplastrum Cephalicum, P. L. Labdanum with Burgundy Pitch, Rosin, Wax, and expressed Oil of Mace.

Emplastrum Stomachicum, P. L. Labdanum with Frankincense, Oil of Mace, and essential Oil of Mint.

# Lamium album, P. L. & Linn,

WHITE ARCHANGEL OF DEAD NETTLE a plant with labiated flowers, growin wild.

Part used. The flowers.

Senf. Prop. Slightly mucilaginous and fweetiff

Med

Med. Virt. Obtunding. M. Exhib. Infusion.

## Lavendula, P. L. & E.

bushy plant, cultivated in gardens.

Part used. The flowering spikes.

ens. Prop. Smell, fragrant. Taste, warm, bitterish.

Med. Virt. Stimulant, tonic.

II. Exhib. Infusion.

Conserva florum Lavendula, P. L.

Oleum effentiale florum Lavendula, P. L. & E.

Spiritus Lavendulæ simplex, P. L. & E. the flowers distilled with rectified Spirit.

Spiritus Lavendulæ compositus, P. L. & E. an infusion of Cinnamon, Nutmegs, and red Saunders (to which the P. E. adds Cloves) in a mixture of the simple spirits of Lavender and Rosemary.

#### Laurus, P. L. & E.

MURIS NOBILIS Linn. BAY: an evergreen tree or shrub, cultivated in gardens.

Part

Part used. The leaves and berries.

Sens. Prop. Leaves, weakly aromatic and roughish Berries, more aromatic and uncluous.

Med. Virt. Tonic.

M. Exhib. Infusion of the leaves. Decoction of the berries in fomentations. Expressed oil of the berries in liniments.

# Lichen cinereus terrestris, P. L.

LICHEN CANINUS Linn. ASH-COLOURED GROUND LIVERWORT: a tough vegetable fubflance, growing on the ground in waste places.

Senf. Prop. Nearly, insipid and inodorous.

Med. Virt. Supposed specific against the Hydrophobia.

M. Exhib. Powder.

Pulvis antilyssus, P. L. the powder of Liverwort, with Pepper.

#### Lichen, P. E.

LICHEN ISLANDICUS Linn. ICELAND OF ERYNGO-LEAVED LIVERWORT: a specie of Lichen growing on mountains in the North.

Senf.

Sens. Prop. Bitterish, viscid.

Med. Virt. Aperient, when fresh. Nutritive, obtunding, when dried.

II. Exhib. In mucilage or jelly. Boiled in Milk.

## Lignum Campechense, P. L. & E.

AMPEACHY WOOD, or LOGWOOD: the wood of the *Hæmatoxylum campechianum*, *Linn*. a tree growing in the bay of Honduras.

ens. Prop. Sweetish, subastringent.

ed. Virt. Tonic.

.. Exhib. Decoction. Infusion.

Extractum ligni Campechensis, P. L. the decoction evaporated. Idem, P. E. the spirituous tincture, and the watery decoction, evaporated, and the products mixed.

#### Lignum Rhodium, P. L.

unknown tree growing in the Canary
Islands.

Senf. Prop. Smell, very fragrant. Taste, bitterish and slightly pungent. Med. Virt. Tonic. Used as a persume. M. Exhib.

Oleum effentiale ligni Rhodii, P. L.

# Ligusticum, P. E.

LIGUSTICUM LEVISTICUM Linn. LOVAGE an umbelliferous plant, cultivated in gardens

Part used. The seeds. Sens. Prop. Aromatic. Med. Virt. Stimulant.

M. Exhib. Powder. Infusion.

## Lilium album, P. E.

LILIUM CANDIDUM Linn. WHIT LILY: a tuberous-rooted plant, cultivate in gardens.

Part used. The root.
Sens. Prop. Mucilaginous.
Med. Virt. Emollient.
M. Exhib. In Cataplasins.

Limone

#### Limones, P. L.

#### Limonia mala, P. E.

LEMONS: the fruit of the Citrus Limon Linn. a tree growing in warm climates.

Part used. The juice and rind.

Senf. Prop. Juice, a grateful acid. Rind, a very fragrant aromatic.

Med. Virt. Juice, cooling, opening. Rind, stimu-

M. Exhib. Juice, in drinks with water and fugar; and combined with alkaline falts.

Rind, in Infusions and Tinctures.

Cortex Limonum conditus, P. L.

Syrupus e Succo Limonum, P. L. & E. the juice with Sugar.

Essentia Limonum, P. L. & E. the essential Oil of the rind.

Aqua Corticis malorum Limoniorum, P. E. a fimple distilled water from the rind.

Lini

## Lini femen, P. L. & E.

LINSEED: the feed of the common Flax, Linus ufitatiffimus Linn. a cultivated plant.

Senf. Prop. Unctuous, mucilaginous.

Med. Virt. Obtunding, emollient.

M. Exhib. Infusion. Mucilage. Powder for Cataplasms.

Oleum expressum seminum Lini, P. L. & E. a bland Oil, of a disagreeable slavour.

#### Lobelia, P. E.

LOBELIA SYPHILITICA Linn. BLUE CARDINAL-FLOWER: a perennial plant, with irregular flowers, growing in Virginia.

Part used. The root.

Sens. Prop. Acrid, nauseous.

Med. Virt. Purgative. Specific against the vene-

M. Exhib. Decoction.

Lujula,

## Lujula, P. L.

OXALIS ACETOSELLA Linn. WOOD SORREL: a finall perennial plant, growing wild.

Part used. The leaves.

Sens. Prop. Gratefully acid.

Med. Virt. Cooling, antiseptic.

M. Exhib. Eaten crude. Expressed juice.

Conserva Lujula, P. L.

## Macis, P. L.

AACE: a membrane covering the shell of that fruit, the kernel of which is the Nutmeg.

ens. Prop. Smell, aromatic. Tasle, warm, bitterish. Ied. Virt. Tonic.

1. Exhib. Powder. Tincture.

K 3 Magnesia,

## Magnesia alba, P. E.

MAGNESIA: a pure white earth, obtained by precipitation from the Sal Catharticus amarus.

Senf. Prop. Absorbent, not calcareous.

Med. Virt. Antacid, aperient.

M. Exhib. Powder. Electuary.

Magnesia usta, P. E. Magnesia freed from it's fixed air by calcination.

# Majorana, P. L. & E.

ORIGANUM MAJORANA Linn. SWEET MARJORAM: a plant with labiated flowers cultivated in gardens.

Part used. The herb.

Senf. Prop. Smell, aromatic. Tafte, warm, bitterifh

Med. Virt. Stimulant, sternutatory.

M. Exhib. Powder. Infusion.

Oleum effentiale Majorana, P. L.

The powder is an ingredient in the Pulv fternutatorius, P. L. & E.

Mala-

#### Malabathrum, P. L.

INDIAN-LEAF: the leaf of the Casia-ligned tree.

Senf. Prop. Aromatic and mucilaginous.

Med. Virt. Weakly stimulant.

.M. Exhib. An ingredient in Mithridate and Theriaca.

## Malva, P. L. & E.

MALVA SYEVESTRIS Linn. COMMON MALLOW: a perennial plant, growing wild.

!Part used. The leaves, flowers, and root.

Sens. Prop. Mucilaginous. The roots, sweetish.

Med. Virt. Obtunding, emollient.

- M. Exhib. Decoction. Cataplasm.

Conserva florum Malvæ, P. L.

#### Manna, P. L. & E.

MANNA: a concrete juice exuding from the Fraxinus Ornus Linn. a kind of Ash, chiefly in Calabria and Sicily.

Senf.

Sens. Prop. Sweet, unctuous.

Med. Virt. Aperient, obtunding.

M. Exhib. Solution in watery liquors. Electuary.

It is an ingredient in the Elect. e Casia, P. L. & E.

## Margaritæ, P. L.

PEARLS: concretions found on the infide of certain oysters, and other shell-fish.

Senf. Prop. Absorbent, calcareous earths.

Med. Virt. Antacid.

M. Exhib. Powder.

Pearls are an ingredient in the Pulv. e Chelis Cancrorum comp. P. L.

#### Marrubium, P. L. & E.

MARRUBIUM VULGARE Linn. WHITE HOREHOUND: a perennial plant, with labiated flowers, growing wild.

Part used. The leaves.

Senf. Prop. Smell, strong, aromatic. Taste, bitter, penetrating.

Med. Virt. Tonic, aperient.

M. Exhib. Powder. Expressed juice. Insusion.

Marum

## Marum Syriacum, P. L.

RIGANUM SYRIACUM Linn. SYRIAN HERB-MASTICH: a plant, with labiated flowers, growing in the fouthern climates.

Part used. The leaves.

iens. Prop. Smell, aromatic, pungent. Taste, warm, bitterish, very penetrating.

Med. Virt. Stimulant, sternutatory.

M. Exhib. Powder. Tincture.

It is an ingredient in the Pulv. Sternutatorius, P. L.

## Marum vulgare, P. L.

THYMUS MASTICHINA Linn. COMMON HERB-MASTICH: a plant, with labiated flowers, growing in Spain.

'art used. The leaves.
ens. Prop. Aromatic and pungent.
led. Virt. Stimulant, sternutatory.

1. Exhib. Powder.

Mastiche,

## Mastiche, P. L. & E.

MASTICH: a concrete refin obtained from the Lentisk tree, Pistachia Lentiscus Linn. ii the isle of Chio.

Senf. Prop. Smell, refinous, agreeable. Taste bitterish, and lightly warm.

Med. Virt. Tonic, antiseptic. M. Exhib. Powder. Tinsture.

# Matricaria, P. L.

MATRICARIA PARTHENIUM Linn. FEVER FEW: a plant with compound flowers growing wild.

Part used. The leaves.

Senf. Prop. Smell, strong, ungrateful. Taste bitter, naufeous.

Med. Virt. Tonic, aperient.

M. Exhib. Infusion.

## Mel, P. L.

HONEY: a vegetable juice collected from flowers by the Bee.

Gens. Prop. Fragrant, sweet.

Med. Virt. Aperient, obtunding.

M. Exhib. Crude. Diffolved.

Mel despumatum, P. L. liquefied by a gentle heat, and scummed.

Honey is the basis of various compositions, called Mella and Oxymelita.

## Melissa, P. L. & E.

MELISSA OFFICINALIS Linn. BALM: a plant, with labiated flowers, cultivated in gardens.

Part used. The leaves.

conf. Prop. Smell, very grateful. Taste, lightly aromatic and roughish.

Med. Virt. Tonic.

M. Exhib. Infusion.

## Mentha Piperitis, P. L. & E.

MENTHA PIPERITA Linn. PEPPERMINT:

a plant cultivated in gardens.

Part used. The leaves.

Senf. Prop. Smell, strong and diffusive. Tasle very penetrating, with a sense o coldness.

Med. Virt. Stimulant. M. Exhib. Infusion.

Aqua Mentha Piperitidis simplex, P. L. & E.

Aqua Menthæ Piperitidis spirituosa, P. L.

Oleum essentiale Menthæ Piperitidis, P. L. & E

Mentha vulgaris, P. L.

---- fativa, P. E.

MENTHA VIRIDIS Linn. COMMON of SPEAR-MINT: a plant cultivated in gardens.

Part used. The leaves.

Sens. Prop. Smell, aromatic. Taste, bitterish roughish, moderately warm.

Med. Virt. Tonic.

M. Exhib. Infusion.

Conserva foliorum Menthæ vulgaris vel sativæ, P. L. & E.

Aqua Menthæ vulgaris vel fativæ simplex, P. L. & E.

Aqua Menthæ vulgaris spirituosa, P. L.

Aqua Alexiteria simplex & spirituosa, P. L. distilled from Mint, Sea-Wormwood, and Angelica-leaves.

Oleum effentiale Mentha vulgaris, vel sativa, P. L. & E.

#### Meum Athamanticum, P. L.

THUSA MEUM Linn. Spignel: an umbelliferous plant, growing wild.

ert used. The root.

16. Prop. Smell, aromatic. Taste, warm, actid. virt. Stimulant.

Exhib. Infusion. Tincture.

#### Mezereon, P. E.

tPHNE MEZEREUM Linn. MEZEREON:
a small shrub, cultivated in gardens.

L

Part used. The root.

Senf. Prop. Very durably hot and acrimonious.

Med. Virt. Stimulant. Solvent of venereal nodes

M. Exhib. Decoction.

## Millefolium, P. E.

ACHILLÆA MILLEFOLIUM Linn. YARROW a perennial plant, with compound flowers growing wild.

Part used. The leaves and flowers.

Sens. Prop. Lightly aromatic, bitterish, subastrir gent.

Med. Virt. Tonic.

M. Exhib. Infufion.

## Millepedæ, P. L. & E.

ONISCUS ASELLUS Linn. WOOD-LICE a species of unwinged insects, sound chief among decayed wood.

Senf. Prop. Smell, difagreeable. Tafte, faltif

Med. Virt. Aperient and diuretic.

M. Exhib. Swallowed whole. Powder. Express

Millepedæ præparatæ, P. L. & E. suspended over the steam of Spirit of Wine, and made friable.

Vinum Millepedatum, P. E. bruised, and infused in Rhenish Wine.

#### Moschus, P. L. & E.

MUSK: a grumous substance sound in a bag situated under the belly of an animal of the Deer kind, in Thibet and Tartary.

Senf. Prop. Smell, fragrant, extremely powerful and diffusive. Taste, bitterish, sub-acrid.

Med. Virt. Stimulant, antispasmodic. M. Exhib. Bolus. Watery Mixture.

Julepum e Moscho, P. L. Musk with Sugar and Rose-water.

Tindura Moschi, P. E. in rectified Spirit.

## Myrrha, P. L. & E.

MYRRH: a gummy-refinous concrete, of uncertain origin, brought from the East Indies.

L 2

Sens. Prop. Smell, strong, not ungrateful. Taste very bitter, pungent.

Med. Virt. Tonic.

M. Exhib. Powder. Pill. Watery Emulsion.

Pulvis e Myrrha compositus, P. L. powder o Myrrh, and of the leaves of Rue, and Dittam of Crete, each 3, of Asafetida, Sagapenum Opopanax, and Castor, each 2.

Elixir Myrrhæ compositum, P. L. Tincture of Myrrh and Castor, with Extract of Savine.

Myrrh is also an ingredient in the Pil. Ruy & Gummosa, P. L. & E. Elixir Aloes P. L. & E. and various other compositions.

# Napus, P. L.

BRASSICA NAPUS Linn. GARDEN OF SWEET NAVEW: a plant of the cruci form class, cultivated in gardens.

Par

Part used. The seeds.

Senf. Prop. Pungent.

Med. Virt. Stimulant.

M. Exhib. An ingredient in Theriaca.

#### Nardus Celtica, P. L.

VALERIANA CELTICA Linn. CELTIC NARD: a fmall plant, growing in the Alps.

Part used. The root.

ens. Prop. Smell, strong. Taste, bitterish, subacrid.

Med. Virt. Tonic.

M. Exhib. An ingredient in Mithridate and Theriaca.

#### Nardus Indica, P. L.

NDIAN NARD: the withered stalks and leaves of an unknown Indian graffy-leaved plant.

ins. Prop. Moderately warm and pungent.

Ved. Virt. Stimulant.

. Exhib. An ingredient in Mithridate and Theriaca.

> L3 Naftur-

## Nasturtium aquaticum, P. L. & E.

SISYMBRIUM NASTURTIUM Linn. WATER
CRESS: a plant of the cruciform class,
growing common in wet situations.

Part used. The lcaves.

Senf. Prop. Smell, ponetrating. Tafle, pungent.

Med. Virt. Stimulant, antiseptic.

M. Exhib. Eaten crude. Exprcsed juice.

It is an ingredient in the Succi Scorbutici, P. L. & E.

# Nepeta, P. L.

NEPETA CATARIA Linn. CATMINT: a plant with labiated flowers, growing wild.

Part used. The leaves.

Senf. Prop. Smell, strong, not agreeable. Taste, moderately pungent.

Med. Virt. Stimulant.

M. Exhib. Infusion.

## Nicotiana, P. L.

NICOTIANA TABACUM Linn. TOBACCO an annual plant, cultivated in various of the warmer climates.

Para

Part used. The leaves.

Venf. Prop. Smell, strong, ungrateful. Taste, very acrid, nauseous,

Med. Virt. Emetic, purgative, narcotic.

A. Exhib. Infusion, and sume, chiefly injected by way of clyster.

Nitrum, see Sales Neutri.

Nux Moschata, P. L. & E.

MYRISTICA OFFICINALIS Linn. NUTMEG: the kernel of the fruit of an East Indian tree.

Genf. Prop. Smell, aromatic. Taste, moderately warm, unctuous.

Med. Virt. Stimulant.

W. Exhib. Powder.

Nux Moschata torrefuela, P. L. roasted with a gentle heat.

Aqua Nucis Moschata, P. L. & E. a spirituous distilled water.

Oleum effentiale Nucis Moschata, P. L.

Oleum

Oleum Nucis Moschatæ expressum, (Macis vulga dictum) P. L. & E.

Nutmeg is an ingredient in the Confection Cardiaca, P. L. & E. Spiritus Lavendule comp. P. L. & E. and other aromatic officinals.

The expressed Oil is an ingredient in the Emplast. Cephalicum & Stomachicum, P. L.

## Oleum Olivarum, P. L. & E.

OLIVE OIL: procured by expression from the fruit of the Olea europæa Linn. Olive, a tree growing in the warmer climates.

Senf. Prop. Inodorous, infipid, unctuous.

Med. Virt. Obtunding, emollient.

M. Exhib. Internally, by itself, or united to watery liquors by mucilaginous matters, or volatile alkalies.

Externally, in Liniments, Ointments, and Plasters.

Oleum Lateritium, P. L. an empyreumatic Oil, produced by distillation from bricks foaked in Olive Oil.

Olibanum,

#### Olibanum, P. L. & E.

OLIBANUM: a gummy-refin obtained from the *Juniperus Lycia Linn*. a tree growing in Arabia.

Sienf. Prop. Smell, strong, not agreeable. Taste, bitterish, subacrid.

Med. Virt. Tonic.

M. Exhib. Powder. Pill. Emulsion.

## Opium, P. L. & E.

DPIUM: the concrete gummy-resinous juice of the white Poppy, Papaver somniferum Linn. collected in the warm countries of the East.

Venf. Prop. Smell, disagreeable. Taste, bitter, somewhat acrid.

Med. Virt. Narcotic in large doses, sedative in smaller.

II. Exhib. Pill. Solution.

# 1. The simpler preparations of Opium.

#### a. Solid.

Opium colatum vel Extraclum Thebaicum, P. L. strained after softening in boiling water. Strength, nearly that of common Opium.

- Pilulæ Saponaceæ, P. L. Opium with Almond-Soap and Essence of Lemons. One grain of Opium in about 10 of the mass.
- Pilulæ Thebaicæ vulgo Pacificæ, P. E. Opium with Extract of Liquorice, Soap, and Jamaica Pepper. One grain in 5.
- Pilulæ e Styrace, P. L. Opium with strained Storax and Saffron. One grain in 5<sup>‡</sup>5.

## b. Liquid.

Tinctura Thebaica, P. L. a folution of Opium in Mountain wine, with Cinnamon and Cloves. One grain in about 20 drops.

Tinctura Thebaica vulgo Laudanum Liquidum P. E. a folution of Opium in spirituous Cinnamon-water. One grain in about 24 drops.

## 11. The more compound preparations.

#### a. Solid.

Pulvis Sudorificus five Doveri, P. E. Opium with Vitriolated Tartar and Ipecacuanha One grain in 11.

Pulvi\_

- Pulvis e Bolo compositus cum Opio, P. L. (see Bolus). One grain in 45.
- Pulvis e Succino compositus, P. L. (see Succinum).

  One grain in 40.
- Species e Scordio cum Opio, P. L. (see Scordium).
  One grain in 45.
- Electuarium Thebaicum, P. E. Opium with the compound Aromatic Powder, Virginian Snake-root, and Honey. One grain in 100.
- Philonium Londinense, P. L. Opium with White Pepper, Ginger, Caraway-seeds, and Syrup of Poppies. One grain in 36.
- Confectio Paulina, P. L. Opium with Galbanum, Castor, and various aromatics. One grain in 32.
- Electarium e Scordio, P. L. the Species e Scordio cum Opio, with Syrup of Poppies. One grain in 180.
- Electuarium Japonicum, P. E. (see Terra Japonica). One grain in 193.
- Muthridatium, five Confectio Damocratis, P. L. an extremely compounded electuary, chiefly of gums and aromatics with Opium. One grain in 240.

Theriaca Andromachi, P. L. a still more compound electuary, of similar ingredients.

One grain in 75.

Trochisci Bechici cum Opio, P. E. Opium with Balsam of Peru, Tincture of Tolu, Extract of Liquorice, Powder of Gum Arabic, and simple Syrup. One grain in 78.

## b. Liquid.

Elixir Paregoricum, P. L. a tincture in rectified Spirit, of Opium, Flowers of Benjamin, Camphor, and Oil of Annifeeds. One grain in somewhat more than half an ounce by measure.

Elixir Paregoricum, P. E. a tincture in dulcified Spirit of Sal Ammoniac, of Opium, Flowers of Benjamin, Saffron, and Oil of Annifeeds. One grain in fomewhat more than a dram, by weight.

Linimentum Anodynum, P. E. (see Sapo).

# Opobalsamum, P. L.

BALSAM OF MECCA: a refinous juice obtained from an evergreen shrnb in Arabia.

Senf. Prop. Smell, fragrant, penetrating. Tafte, hot, bitter.

Med. Virt. Stimulant.

M. Exhib. An ingredient in Mithridate and Theriaca.

## Opopanax, P. L.

DPOPANAX: a gummy-refin obtained from the Pastinaca Opopanax, an umbelliferous plant growing in the warmer climates.

vens. Prop. Smell, strong, ungrateful. Taste, bitter, acrid:

Med. Virt. Stimulant, aperient.

. II. Exhib. Pill. Emulsion.

It is an ingredient in the Pil. Gummofa, P. L.

#### Origanum, P. L.

RIGANUM VULGARE Linn. WILD MARJORAM: a plant with labiated flowers, growing wild.

art used. The leaves.

nf. Prop. A warm aromatic.

ed. Virt. Stimulant, sternutatory.

Exhib. Infusion. Powder.

Oleum effentiale Origani, P. L.

M

Ostre-

#### Ostreorum Testæ, P. L.

OYSTER SHELLS: the shell of the common Oyster.

Senf. Prop, Absorbent, calcareous.

Med. Virt. Antacid.

M. Exhib. Powder.

Testa Ostreorum praparata, P. L. the white part of the shells, finely powdered.

#### Ovum Gallinaceum, P. L.

HEN'S EGG.

Part used. The Yolk, White, and Shell.

Sens. Prop. Yolk, fapid and mucilaginous.

White, infipid and mucilaginous.

Shell, an abforbent and calcarcoverath.

Med. Virt. The Yolk and White, used as mediums for the union of oily and refunds substances with water. The Shell, antacid.

M. Exhib.

Testa Ovorum praparata, P. L. freed from the membrane lining them, and finely level gated.

Pœonia

#### Pæonia, P. L.

IPOEONIA OFFICINALIS Linn. PIONY,

MALE and FEMALE: a tuberous-rooted

plant, cultivated in gardens.

iPart used. The roots, flowers, and seeds.

Senf. Prop. Smell, ungrateful. Taste, subacrid, slightly bitter and astringent.

Med. Virt. Tonic.

M. Exhib. Infusion. Decoction.

## Palma, P. E.

PALMA OLEOSA Hughes. PALMA ALTIS-SIMA Adanson. OIL PALM: a tall tree growing in the West Indies, and on the coast of Guinea.

Part used. The expressed Oil of the fruit.

ienf. Prop. Smell, strong. Taste, bland. Consistence, butyraceous.

Med. Virt. Emollient, obtunding.

M. Exhib. Chiefly as a liniment.

M 2

Papaver

## Papayer album, P. L. & E.

PAPAVER SOMNIFERUM Linn. WHITE POPPY: a plant cultivated in gardens. (See Opium.)

Part used. The heads or seed-vessels.

Senf. Prop. Affording a bitter milky juice, which in a concrete form, is Opium.

Med. Virt. Sedative.

M. Exhib.

Extractum capitum Papaveris albi, P. E., the decoction strongly expressed, and evaporated.

Syrupus e Meconio, sive Diacodion, P. L. ..... Papaveris albi, P. E. the expressed decoction, with Sugar.

# Papaver erraticum, P. L.

PAPAVER RHÆAS Linn. RED POPPY or CORN-ROSE: a species very common in corn-fields.

Part used. The flowers.

Sens. Prop. Smell, ungrateful. Taste, mucilagionous, bitterish.

Med.

Med. Virt. Weakly fedative.

Syrupus Papaveris erratici, P. L. the infusion, with Sugar.

## Paralysis, P. L.

COWSLIP: a perennial plant, growing in meadows.

art used. The flowers.

terish. Prop. Smell, grateful. Taste, roughish, bit-

Ked. Virt. Lightly tonic and fedative.

Exhib. Infusion.

Syrupus e floribus Paralysis, P. L. an infusion, with Sugar.

#### Parietaria, P. L. & E.

MRIETARIA OFFICINALIS Linn. Pel-LITORY OF THE WALL: a plant, growing upon old walls and rubbish.

M 3

Part used. The leaves.

Senf. Prop. Herbaceous.

Med. Virt. Mildly diuretic and aperient, emollient

M. Exhib. Expressed juice. Insusion. Cataplasm.

## Pentaphyllum, P. L.

POTENTILLA REPTANS Linn. CINQUE-FOIL: a trailing plant, growing wild.

Part used. The root.

Sens. Prop. Mildly astringent. Med. Virt. Tonic.

M. Exhib. Decoction. Infusion.

# Peruvianus Cortex, P. L. & E.

PERUVIAN BARK: that of the Cinchona officinalis Linn. a tree growing in Peru.

Senf. Prop. Smell, peculiar, not agreeable. Tafte strongly bitter and astringent.

Med. Virt. Tonic, antiseptic.

Powder. Electuary. Infusion. Decoction M. Exhib.

Tinctura Corticis Peruviani, P. E. .... fimplex, P. L in proof Spirit.

Tinclure

Tinctura Corticis Peruviani volatilis, P. L. in Spirit of Sal Ammoniac.

Tinciura Corticis Peruviani Huxhami: Bark, Orange-peel, Virginian Snake-root, Saffron, and Cochineal, in Brandy.

Extractum Corticis Peruviani molle et durum, P. L. the decoction evaporated to different confistences.

Extractum Corticis Peruviani, P. E. the spirituous tincture, and watery decoction of the residuum, both evaporated, and the products mixed.

#### Petroleum Barbadense, P. L. & E.

BARBADOES TAR: a kind of fluid bitumen, found in the West Indies.

Ved. Virt. Stimulant.

vl. Exhib. Chiefly in liniments.

Oleum Petrolei Barbadensis, P. L. an empyreumatic Oil procured by distilling the Petroleum per se.

Balfamum Sulphuris Barbadense, P. L. Petroleum boiled with flowers of Sulphur.

Petro-

#### Petroselinum, P. E.

----- vulgare, P. L.

APIUM PETROSELINUM Linn. PARSLEY: an umbelliferous plant, cultivated in gardens.

Part used. The seeds and roots.

Senf. Prop. Roots, sweet, and lightly warm.

Seeds, aromatic and bitter.

Med. Virt. Stimulant, diuretic.

M. Exhib. Decoction. Distilled water.

#### Petrofelinum Macedonicum, P. L.

BUBON MACEDONICUM Linn. MACEDO- A NIAN PARSLEY: an umbelliferous plant, growing in Turkey.

Part used. The seeds.

Sens. Prop. Lightly aromatic.

Med. Virt. Stimulant.

M. Exhib. An ingredient in Mithridate and Theriaca.

Pimpi-

# Pimpinella Saxifraga, P. L. & E. & Linn.

IBURNET-SANIFRAGE: an umbelliferous plant, growing wild.

.Part used. The root.

Senf. Prop. Acrid and penetrating.

Med. Virt. Stimulant.

.M. Exhib. In substance, as a masticatory. Powder.

Decoction, as a gargarism.

It is an ingredient in the Pulv. Ari comp. P. L.

## Pinguedo. Adeps.

ANIMAL FAT: of which are used,

AXUNGIA PORCINA, P. L. & E. Hog's

LARD.

AXUNGIA VIPERINA, P. L. VIPER'S FAT.

SEVUM OVILLUM, P. L. & E. SHEEP'S SUET.

Senf. Prop. Bland, nearly infipid and inodorous.

Lard, folt, unctuous.

Suet, firm, friable.

Med.

Med. Virt. Obtunding, emollient.

M. Exhib. Internally, in their natural state, or melted.

Externally, in Ointments and Plasters

Unguentum simplex, P. L. Hog's Lard bear with Rose-water, and Essence of Lemons.

Piper album, see Piper nigrum.

Piper Jamaicense, P. L. --- sive Pimenta, P. E.

JAMAICA PEPPER or PIMENTO: the dry berry of the Myrtus Pimenta Linn. a tree growing in Jamaica.

Senf. Prop. Smell, grateful, aromatic. Tafte. moderately warm.

Med. Virt. Stimulant.

M. Exhib.

Aqua Piperis Jamaicenfis, P. L.

..... fimplex, P. E.

Aqua Piperis Jamaicensis spirituosa, P. E.

Oleum effentiale Piperis Jamaicensis, P. E.

Piper

#### Piper Indicum, P. E.

GUINEA PEPPER: the pod of the Capficum annuum Linn. a plant growing in the East and West Indies.

Senf. Prop. Extremely hot and acrimonious.

Med. Virt. Stimulant.

M. Exhib. Powder.

## Piper longum, P. L. & E.

Long Pepper: the fruit of the Piper longum Linn. an East Indian plant.

Senf. Prop. Very hot and pungent.

Med. Virt. Stimulant.

M. Exhib. Powder. Tincture.

Long Pepper is an ingredient in the Species Aromatica, P. L. Tinclura Aromatica, P. L. & E. and various other officinals.

## Piper nigrum, P. L. & E.

BLACK PEPPER: the fruit of the Piper nigrum Linn. a trailing shrub growing in the East Indies.

Senf.

Sens. Prop. Smell, strong, aromatic. Taste, hot, pungent.

Med. Virt. Stimulant.

M. Exhib. Powder. Tincture.

Piper Album, P. L. the preceding, decorticated by maceration in water, and thereby rendered milder.

# Pix Burgundica, P. L. & E.

BURGUNDY PITCH: the refin exuding from the common Fir tree, (Pinus Abres Linn.) foftened in warm water, and strained.

Senf. Prop. Smell, agreeable. Taste, bitterish, pungent.

Med. Virt. Stimulant.

M. Exhib. In Plasters and Ointments.

# Pix liquida, P. L. & E.

TAR: a thick refinous fluid, melted out of old Fir and Pine trees.

Senf. Prop. Empyreumatic, bitter, pungent.

Med. Virt. Stimulant, diuretic.

M. Exhib. In Pills. Infusion, called Tar-water.

Unguentum

Unguentum e Pice, P. L. & E. Tar melted with Sheep's Suet, or Yellow Wax.

Pix ficea, P. L. Pitch: the residuum of Tar boiled down to dryness.

## Plantago, P. E.

PLANTAGO MAJOR Linn. GREATER
PLANTAIN: a plant growing wild in
dry grounds.

Part used. The leaves.

Senf. Prop. Slightly acerb.

Wed. Virt. Tonic.

W. Exhib. Expressed juice. Insusion.

#### Plumbum, P. L. & E.

easily sussible and calcinable, soluble most completely in the Nitrous Acid.

Yenf. Prop. In a faline state, sweet and austere.
Yed. Virt. Astringent, sedative.

1. Exhib.

d

1. Changed by the action of fire alone.

Minium, P. L. Red Lead: a calx of Lead reddened by flame reverberated upon it.

Emplastrum

- Emplastrum e Minio, P. L. Red Lead united with Oil by boiling.
- Lithargyrus, P. L. & E. Litharge: a femivitrified ealx of Lead.
- Emplastrum commune, P. L. & E. Litharge united with Oil by boiling.
  - 11. United with an Acid.
- Ceruffa, P. L. & E. White Lead: a corrofion of Lead by the fumes of Vinegar.
- Unguentum e Ceruffa vulgo album, P. E. Ceruffe mixed with Oil and Wax.
- Pulvis e Ceruffa, P. L. Ceruffe with Gum Sarcocolla and Tragacanth.
- Tinclura Saturnina, P. L.....vulgo Antiphthisica, P. E. Sugar of Lead and Green Vitriol digested in rectified Spirit.
- Unguentum. Saturninum, P. L. & E. Sugar of Lead mixed with Oil and Wax.

Unguentum

Si

Unguentum Nutritum: Litharge mixed by triture with Oil and Vinegar.

Unguentum Tripharmacum, P. L. the Common Plaster boiled with Oil and Vinegar.

Linimentum Tripharmacum, P. L. the preceding, with more Oil.

Aceium Lithargyrites: Litharge digested in Vinegar.

Extractum Saturni Goulard: Litharge boiled in Vinegar.

Aqua Saturnina five Vegeto-mineralis Goulard: the preceding, with Water and Brandy.

#### Polium, P. L.

TEUCRIUM CRETICUM' & TEUCRIUM CAPITATUM Linn. POLEY-MOUNTAIN OF CANDY and MONTPELLIER: plants with labiated flowers, growing in the warmer climates.

Part used. The flowering tops.

Senf. Prop. Smell, aromatic. Taste, bitter, disagreeable.

Med. Virt. Tonic.

M. Exhib. Ingredients in Mithridate and Theriaca.

N 2 Pruna

## Pruna Gallica, P. L. & E.

COMMON or FRENCH PRUNES: the fruit of a kind of the garden Plumb tree, growing in France.

Senf. Prop. Dulco-acid.

Med. Virt. Laxative, cooling.

M. Exhib. Eaten crude, or stewed.

The pulp of Prunes is an ingredient in the Electarium. Lenitivum, P. L. & E.

## Pruna sylvestria, P. L. & E.

SLOES: the fruit of the Prunus spinosa Linn Black-thorn: a bush common in hedges.

Senf. Prop. Acerb.

Med. Virt. Astringent.

M. Exhib. Inspissated juice.

Conserva Prunorum Sylvestrium, P. L. & E the pulp with Sugar.

## Pulegium, P. L. & E.

MENTHA PULEGIUM Linn. PENNY-ROYAL a plant cultivated in gardens.

Par

iPart used. The leaves.

Senf. Prop. Smell, strong, not agreeable. Taste, warm, pungent.

Med. Virt. Stimulant.

M. Exhib. Infusion.

Aqua Pulegii spirituosa, P. L.

Oleum Pulegii essentiale, P. L.

## Pulsatilla nigricans, P. E.

PASQUE-FLOWER: a plant growing in Switzerland, and in the South of Germany.

Part used. The flowers and leaves.

Gens. Prop. Hot, acrid.

Med. Virt. Stimulant, evacuant.

W. Exhib. Distilled water. Decoction.

Extraclum soliorum Pulsatilla nigricantis, P. E. the expressed decociion evaporated.

# Pyrethrum, P. L. & E.

OF SPAIN: a compound-flowered plant, growing in the warmer climates.

N 3 Part

Part used. The root.

Senf. Prop. Very hot and pungent.

Med. Virt. Stimulant.

M. Exhib. Chiefly in substance, as a massicatory.

## Quassia, P. E.

QUASSY ROOT: the woody root of the Quaffia amara Linn. a tree growing in Surinam.

Senf. Prop. Intenfely bitter.

Med. Virt. Tonic. A corrector of putrid bile. M. Exhib. Infusion. Extract.

# Quercus, P. E.

OUERCUS ROBUR Linn. OAK: a large timber tree of common growth.

Part used. The bark.

Senf. Prop. Aftringent.

Med. Virt. Tonic.

M. Exhib. Decoction, chiefly for external applications.

Radix

## Radix Indica Lopeziana, P. E.

LOPEZ ROOT: a root of unknown origin brought from the East Indies.

Senf. Prop. Nearly inodorous and infipid.

Med. Virt. Specific against diarrhæas.

M. Exhib. Powder. Tincture.

## Raphanus rusticanus, P. L. & E.

RADISH: a plant with cruciform flower usually cultivated in gardens.

Part used. The root.

Y.

Senf. Prop. Acrid, penetrating, with very punger effluvia.

Med. Virt. Stimulant, diuretic.

M. Exhib. Infusion. Tincture.

Aqua Raphani composita, P. L. a spirituou water distilled from Horse-radish, Scurvy grass, Orange-peel, and Nutmeg.

Rhabar

# Rhabarbarum, P. L.

#### Rheum, P. E.

RHEUM PALMATUM Linn. RHUBARB: a large dock-like plant, growing in Siberia and Tartary.

Part used. The root.

enf. Prop. Smell, ungrateful. Taste, bitterish, fubacrid, fubastringent.

Med. Virt. Tonic, mildly cathartic.

1. Exhib. Powder. Infusion. Tincture.

Rhabarbarum torrefactum, P. L. roasted with a gentle heat.

Infusum Rhei, P. E. an infusion of Rhubarb in boiling water, with spirituous Cinnamon water.

Tinclura Rhabarbari vinosa & spirituosa, P. L. tinctures of Rhubarb, Cardamoms, and Saffron, in White Wine, and in proof Spirit.

Vinum Rhei, P. E. a tincture of Rhubarb and Canella alba in Wine, with a small proportion of proof Spirit.

Tingura

Tinctura Rhei, P. E. Rhubarb and Cardamoms in proof Spirit.

Tinctura Rhei dulcis, P. E. Sugar - candy added to the preceding.

Tinctura Rhei amara, P. E. Rhubarb, Gentian, and Virginian Snake-root, in proof Spirit.

Elixir ex Aloe & Rheo, P. E. (see Aloes).

Pilulæ Stomachicæ, P. E. Rhubarb, 8, with Aloes, 6, Myrrh, 4, Vitriolated Tartar, 1, and Oil of Mint, ½.

#### Rhododendron, P. E.

RHODODENDRON CHRYSANTHEMUM Linn. a shrub growing in Siberia.

Part used. The leaves and stalks.

Sinf. Prop.

Med. Virt. Sedative.

M. Exhib. Infusion.

## Ricinus, P. E.

RICINUS COMMUNIS Linn. PALMA-CHRISTI: a large plant growing in the East and West Indies.

- Part

Part used. The expressed Oil of the seeds; usually called Castor Oil.

Senf. Prop. Unctuous, with a degree of acrimony.

Med. Virt. Purgative.

M. Exhib. In it's proper form, or united with watery liquors by means of mucilage.

## Rosa Damascena, P. L.

---- pallida, P. E.

ROSA CENTIFOLIA Linn. DAMASK ROSE: a shrub cultivated in gardens.

Part used. The flowers.

Senf. Prop. Very fragrant, bitterish.

Med. Virt. Laxatiye, odoriferous.

M. Exhib.

Mel Solutivum, P. L. the decoction, with Cummin feeds, Brown Sugar, and Honey.

Aqua Rosarum Damascenarum, P. L. pallidarum, P. E. a simple distilled water.

Rosa

## Rofa rubra, P. L. & E.

ROSA GALLICA Linn. RED ROSE: a shrub cultivated in gardens.

Part used. The flowers.

Cenf. Prop. Smell, lightly fragrant. Taste, bitterish, and roughish.

Med. Virt. Tonic.

M. Exhib.

Conferva florum Rofarum rubrarum, P. L. & E. the fresh Rose-buds with Sugar.

Saccharum Rosaceum, P. L. the dried Rosebuds beat with Sugar, and formed into Lozenges.

Syrupus e Rosis siccis, P. E. the infusion, with Sugar.

Mel Rosaceum, P. L. the same, with Honey.

Tinctura Rofarum, P. L. Infusum Rosarum, P. E. the infusion, with Vitriolic Acid, and Sugar.

## Rosa sylvestris.

Cynosbatos, P. L.

OS.1 CANINA Linn. Dog-Rose: a shrub growing in hedges.

Part

Part used. The fruit, called Hips.

Senf. Prop. Dulco-acid.

Med. Virt. Cooling.

M. Exhib.

Conserva fruelus Cyñosbati, P. L. the pulp with Sugar.

## Rofmarinus, P. L. & E.

ROSMARINUS OFFICINALIS Linn. ROSE-MARY: a shrubby plant with labiated slowers, growing in gardens.

Part wfed. The flowering tops.

Senf. Prop. Sinell, grateful. Taste, warm, pungent.

Med. Virt. Stimulant.

M. Exhib. Infusion.

Conserva florum Rosmarini, P. L.

Oleum Rofmarini effentiale, P. L. & E.

Spiritus Rosmarini, P. L. & E. mixed or rectified Spirit distilled from the tops.

Rubia,

Rl

M.

### Rubia, P. E.

#### Rubia tinctorum, P. L. & Linn.

MADDER: a plant of the stellated class, cultivated in fields as a dying drug.

Part used. The root.

Senf. Prop. Smell, ungrateful. Tafte, bitterifh, fubastringent.

Med. Virt. Aperient, diuretic, emmenagogue.

M. Exhib. Powder. Decoction.

### Ruta, P. L. & E.

RUTA GRAVEOLENS Linn. RUE: a shrubby plant, cultivated in gardens.

Part used. The leaves.

Genf. Prop. Smell, strong, ungrateful. Taste, penetrating, bitterish.

Med. Virt. Stimulant, anthelmintic.

M. Exhib. Powder. Infusion. Distilled Water.

Conserva foliorum Ruta, P. L.

Extractum foliorum Ruta, P. L. & E. the decoction infpissated.

Oleum Rutæ effentiale, P. L.

Sabina,

#### Sabina, P. L. & E.

JUNIPERUS SABINA Linn. SAVIN: an evergreen prickly shrub, grown in gardens.

Part used. The leaves.

Senf. Prop. Smell, strong, disagreeable. Taste, hot, acrid, bitterish.

Med. Virt. Stimulant, diuretic.

M. Exhib. Powder as an escharotic. Insusion.

Extractum foliorum Sabina, P. L. the decoction inspissated.

Oleum effentiale Sabina, P. L. & E.

The Extract of Savin is an ingredient in the Elixir Myrrhæ comp. P. L.

## Saccharum, P. L. & E.

SUGAR: the expressed juice of the Arundo faccharifera Linn. a kind of reed cultivated in the tropical climates.

Si

Senf. Prop. A pure sweet.

Med. Virt. Obtunding. A vehicle to various medicines.

M. Exhib. In substance, in all Conserves.

In solution, in all Syrups.

Saccharum purissimum, P. L. & E. Sugar doubly refined.

Saccharum rubrum, P. L. brown Sugar.

Saccharum chrystallinum, P. E. Sugar-candy.

Syrupus simplex, P. L. & E. double-refined Sugar, dissolved in water.

## Sagapenum, P. L. & E.

SAGAPENUM: a gummy-refinous juice of uncertain origin, from Egypt.

Senf. Prop. Smell, strong, fetid. Taste, mode-rately hot and pungent.

.Med. Virt. Aperient, stimulant.

M. Exhib. Pill. Emulfion.

Sagapenum is an ingredient in the Pil. Gummofæ, P. L.

Sal

## Sal Catharticus amarus, P. L. & E.

EPSOM or BITTER PURGING SALT: an earthy Salt, generally procured from the bittern of fea-water. It's component parts are the Vitriolic Acid and Magnefia.

Senf. Prop. Taste, cool and bitter. Very soluble in water.

Med. Virt. Purgative.

M. Exhib. In folution.

#### Sales Alcalini.

ALKALINE SALTS: faline fubstances distinguished by their peculiar pungent taste; their changing the native blue juices of vegetables to green; and their destroying the properties of Acids, and uniting with them into neutral Salts.

SAL ALCALINUS FIXUS: FIXED ALKA-LINE SALT: possessing the general properties of Alkalies, and also a great degree of fixity in the fire.

Senf. Prop. Inodorous. Very acrid to the tafte, with a kind of urinous flavour.

Med.

Med. Virt. Stimulant, diuretic, lithontriptic, corrolive.

M. Exhib. In substance or solution.

## 1. Of vegetable origin.

- Sal Alcalinus fixus vegetabilis purificatus, P. E. Pearl-ashes calcined, dissolved in water, the solution cleared by subsidence, and then evaporated to dryness.
- Sal Absinthii, P. L. the ashes of Wormwood or other vegetables, calcined, dissolved in water, and the solution strained and evaporated.
- Sal Tartari, P. L. & E. crude Tartar calcined, diffolyed, and the folution evaporated.
- Lixivium Tartari, P. L. Salt of Tartar fuffered to deliquesce spontaneously.
- Lixivium Causticum, P. E..... Saponarium, P. L. Vegetable fixed Alkali in folution, deprived of it's fixed air by the addition of Quick-lime.
- Causticum commune acerrimum, P. E. the preceding, evaporated to dryness, and then melted.

Causticum commune fortius, P. L....mitius, P. E. the caustic Lixivium evaporated to a fourth, or a third part, and made into a paste with powdered Quick-lime.

Causticum commune mitius, P. L. (see Sapo).

## 11. Of mineral origin.

Sal Alcalinus fixus fossilis purificatus, P. E. the ashes called Soda or Barilla boiled in water, the solution strained, evaporated, and chrystallized.

SAL ALCALINUS VOLATILIS: VOLATILE
ALKALI: a falt possessing the general
properties of Alkalies, with a great degree
of volatility.

Senf. Prop. Smell, extremely pungent. Taste, sharp, penetrating.

Med. Virt. Stimulant.

M. Exhib. In substance or solution.

Spiritus & Sal Cornu Cervi, P. L. & E. the Volatile Alkali in a fluid and folid form, procured from Hart's-horn, or other horns and bones, distilled per se, and the product purified by repeated distillation.

Spiritus

- Spiritus & Sal Fuliginis, P. L. the fame, procured from Wood-foot.
- Alcali volatile ex Sale Ammoniaco, P. E. Salvolatilis Salis Ammoniaci, P. L. the Volatile Alkali in a folid form, procured from Salvammoniac by the intervention of Chalk.
- Spiritus Salis Ammoniaci, P. L. & E. the Volatile Alkali in a fluid form, procured from Sal Ammoniac by the intervention of Fixed Alkali.
- Alcali volatile causticum vulgo Spiritus Salis Ammoniaci cum Calce viva, P. E. the sluid Volatile Alkali deprived of it's fixed air by means of Quick-lime.
- Spiritus volatilis aromaticus, P. L. & E the preceding, united with foine of the most fragrant aromatics.
- Spiritus volatilis fatidus, P. L. & E. the fame impregnated with Asasætida.

#### Sales Neutri.

EUTRAL SALTS: faline compounds of an Acid and an Alkali, combined in fuch proportion, that each lofes it's diffinguishing properties.

#### I. With the Vitriolic Acid.

CARTARUM VITRIOLATUM, P. L. AL-CALI FIXUM VEGETABILE VITRIO-LATUM, P. E. VITRIOLATED TARTAR: composed of the Vitriolic Acid, and Vegetable fixed Alkali.

ens. Prop. Bitterish. Difficultly soluble in water. Med. Virt. Aperient.

1. Exhib. Powder. Solution.

#### AL POLYCHRESTUS, P. E.

VITRUM VITRIOLATUM, P. L. Salts of nearly the fame nature with the preceding, but formed by different processes.

AL CATHARTICUS GLAUBERI, P. L. SODA VITRIOLATA, P. E. GLAUBER'S SALT: composed of the Vitriolic Acid and fixed Mineral Alkali.

Senf.

Senf. Prop. Taste, cool, brackish. Very soluble. Med. Virt. Purgative.
M. Exhib. Solution.

#### 11. With the Nitrous Acid.

.NITRUM, P. L. & E. NITRE or SALT-PETRE: composed of the Nitrous Acid, and Vegetable fixed Alkali.

Senf. Prop. Taste, sharp, with a sense of coolness.

Moderately soluble.

Med. Virt. Cooling, diuretic, M. Exhib. Powder. Solution.

> Nitrum purificatum, P. L. common Saltpetre rediffolved, filtered, and chrystallized.

> Trochisci e Nitro, P. L. & E. pure Nitre with Sugar, and mucilage of Gum Tragacanth.

#### 111. With the Marine Acid.

SAL COMMUNIS: COMMON OF CULINARY SALT: composed of the Marine Acid and Mineral Alkali. It's varieties are, Sal Gemma, P. L. Rock Salt; and Sal marinus, P. L. Sal marinus Hispanus, P. E. Sea-salt, Bay-salt.

Senf.

Senf. Prop. Taste, hot, acrid.

Med. Virt. Stimulant.

M. Exhib. Chiefly in clysters.

SAL FEBRIFUGUS SYLVII; SPIRITUS SALIS MARINI COAGULATUS, P. L. DIGESTIVE SALT: composed of the Marine Acid and Vegetable fixed Alkali.

Senf. Prop. Refembling Common Salt, but less agreeable.

SAL AMMONIACUS, P. L. & E. SAL AMMONIAC: composed of the Marine Acid and Volatile Alkali. It is procured from Soot by fublimation.

Senf. Prop. Taste, very pungent. Very soluble. Med. Virt. Stimulant, diuretic. M. Exhib. Powder. Solution.

Sal Ammoniacus purificatus, P. L. the crude Salt dissolved and chrystallized.

IV. With the Tartarous Acid.

TARTARUM SOLUBILE, P. L. ALCALI FIXUM VEGETABILE TARTARI-SATUM.

S.1TUM, P. E. SOLUBLE TARTAR: composed of the Acid of Tartar and the Vegetable fixed Alkali.

Med. Virt. Apcrient, diuretic.
M. Exhib. Solution.

SODA TARTARISATA vulgo SAL RU-PELLENSIS, P. E. ROCHELLE SALT: composed of the Acid of Tartar and the Marine Alkali.

Med. Virt. Purgative.

M. Exhib. Solution.

#### v. With the Acetous Acid.

SAL DIURETICUS, F. L. ALCALI FIX-UM VEGETABILE ACETATUM vulgo TARTARUM REGENERATUM, P. E. Terra foliata Tartari: composed of distilled Vinegar and the Vegetable fixed Alkali.

Senf. Prop. Pungent. Very foluble. Med Virt. Diuretic, aperient. M. Exhib. Solution.

SPIRITUS

SPIRITUS MINDERERI, P. E. SPIRITOF MINDERERUS: a liquid combination of distilled Vinegar with the Volatile Alkali.

Senf. Prop. Mildly pungent.

Med. Virt. Sudorific, diuretic.

M. Exhib. By itself, or in mixtures.

## Salix, P. E.

SALIX FRAGILIS Linn. COMMON WHITE WILLOW: a tree growing in moist situations.

Part used. The bark of the branches.

Sens. Prop. Bitter and aftringent.

Med. Virt. Tonic.

M. Exhib. Powder. Decoction. Infusion.

#### Salvia, P. L. & E.

SALVIA OFFICINALIS Linn. COMMON SAGE: a plant with labiated flowers, grown in gardens.

Part used. The leaves.

Senf. Prop. Smell, aromatic. Tafte, warm, bitterifh, fubaftringent.

Med. Virt. Tonic.

M. Exhib. Infusion. Tineture.

Sambucus,

### Sambucus, P. L. & E.

SAMBUCUS NIGRA Linn. ELDER: a finall tree growing in hedges.

Part used. The flowers, berries, and bark. Fins. Prop. Flowers, fragrant. Berries, sweetish.

Bark, fweetish, and subacrid.

Med. Virt. Flowers and berries, laxative. Bark, ftrongly emetic and purgative.

M. Exhib. Infusion of the flowers. Juice of the berries. Expressed juice and decoction of the bark.

Oleum Sambucinum, P. L. the flowers boiled in Oil.

Unguentum Sambucinum, P. L. the flowers boiled in Oil and Suet.

Rob baccarum Sambuci, P. L. & E. the juice of the berries inspissated, without or with a portion of Sugar.

## Sanguis Draconis, P. L. & E.

DRAGON'S BLOOD: a resin obtained from the Calamus Palmijuncus Draco Linn. a large palm-like tree in the East Indies.

P

Senf. Prop. In substance, inodorous and insipid.

In solution, somewhat warm and pungent.

Med. Virt. Tonic.

M. Exhib. Powder. Tincture.

It is an ingredient in the Emplastrum Roborans, P. L.

## Santalum citrinum, P. E.

SANTALUM ALBUM Linn. YELLOW SAUNDERS: a wood from the East Indies.

Sens. Prop. Smell, fragrant. Taste, bitterish, lightly warm.

Med. Virt. Tonic.

M. Exhib. Tincture.

### Santalum rubrum, P. L. & E.

RED SAUNDERS: the wood of the Pterocarpus Santalinus Linn. Suppl. a tree growing in the East Indies.

Senf. Prop. Nearly infipid and inodorous.

Med. Virt. Slightly tonic.

M. Exhib. Chiefly in tinctures as a colouring drug.

It is an ingredient in the Spiritus Lavendula comp. P. L. & E.

## Santonicum, P. E.

WORMSEED: fmall light feeds, the produce of the Artemisia austriaca Jacquin. They are brought from the Levant.

Senf. Prop. Smell, strong, ungrateful. Taste, very bitter, subacrid.

!Med. Virt. Anthelmintic.

M. Exhib. In substance. Tincture. Extract.

### Sapo.

SOAP: a combination of Oils or Fats with Alkalies.

SAPO EX OLEO OLIVARUM, P. L. SAPO DURUS, P. L. SAPO ALBUS HISPANUS, P. E. HARD SOAP; CASTILE OR SPANISH SOAP: made of Oil Olive and the mineral fixed Alkali.

SOAP: made of Oil of Almond and the Vegetable fixed Alkali.

SAPO

- SAPO MOLLIS, P. L. COMMON SOFT SOAP: made of Train Oil or Tallow, and fixed Alkahi.
- SAPO VOLATILIS: VOLATILE SOAP: a combination either of fixed Alkali and volatile Oils; or of volatile Alkali and fatty Oils; or of volatile Alkali and volatile Oils.
- Senf. Prop. Those of Alkalies and Oils united.

  The alkaline acrimony is obtunded by the oil, and the latter is rendered miscible with water.

Med. Virt. Stimulant, diuretic, resolvent.

M. Exhib. Hard Soap, internally, in Pill or Solution; externally, in Plasters and Liniments.

Volatile Soap, in Liniments.

- Emplastrum e Sapone, P. L. Hard Soap mixed with the Common Plaster.
- Emplastrum Saponaceum, P. E. Hard Soap with Common and Gum Plaster.
- Linimentum Saponaceum, P. L. Hard Soap digested in Spirit of Rosemary, and Camphor afterwards dissolved in the liquor.

Linimentum

Linimentum Saponaceum vulgo Balfamum Saponaceum, P. E. Hard Soap digested in rectified Spirit of Wine, and Camphor and Oil of Rosemary afterwards added.

Linimentum anodynum vulgo Balfamum anodynum, P. E. the preceding, with Opium.

Lotio Saponacea, P. L. Soap-ley with Oil Olive and Rofe-water.

Causticum commune mitius, P. L. Soft Soap with Quick-lime.

Linimentum volatile, P. L. Oil of Almonds with Spirit of Sal Ammoniac.

Epithema volatile, P. L. Venice Turpentine with Spirit of Sal Ammoniac.

### Sarcocolla, P. L.

SARCOCOLLA: a gummy-refinous juice obtained from the *Penæa mucronata Linn*, growing in Ethiopia.

Senf. Prop. Sweetish, followed by a subacrid bitterishness.

Med. Virt. Obtunding, lightly stimulant.

M. Exhib.

P 3

It is an ingredient in the Pulvis e Cerussa, P. L. which is used in Collyria.

## Sarfaparilla, P. L. & E.

SMILAX SARSAPARILLA Linn. SARSA-PARILLA: a climbing plant, growing in the West Indies.

Part used. The root.

Senf. Prop. Farinaceous, bitterish.

Med. Virt. Obtunding, tonic.

M. Exhib. Powder. Decoction.

### Saffafras, P. L. & E.

LAURUS SASSAFRAS Linn. SASSAFRAS: a large tree growing in the warmer parts of America.

Part used. The root and it's bark.

Senf. Prop. Smell, fragrant. Taste, sweetish, subastringent, lightly warm.

Med. Virt. Tonic, sudorific.
M. Exhib. Insusion. Extract.

Oleum effentiale radicis Saffafras, P. L. & E.

Satyrion,

## Satyrion, P. E.

a tuberous-rooted plant, growing wild.

Part used. The root.

.Sens. Prop. Viscid, sweetish.

Med. Virt. Obtunding, nutritive.

M. Exhib. Powder, called Salep.

## Scammonium, P. L. & E.

SCAMMONY: the gummy-refinous juice of the Convolvulus Scammonia Linn. a plant growing in Syria.

Senf. Prop. Smell, weak, unpleafant. Taste, bitterish, subacrid.

Med. Virt. Strongly purgative.

M. Exhib. Pill. Powder. Electuary. Emulfion.

Pulvis e Scammonio, P. L. Scammony, 4, Calcined Hart's-horn, 3. Id. P. E. Scammony and Chryslals of Tartar, equal parts.

Electarium e Scammonio, P. L. Scammony with Cloves, Ginger, Oil of Caraway feeds and Honey. The Scammony is 6th of the mass.

Scammony

Scammony is an ingredient in the Extract.

Catharticum, P. L. Pil. e Colocynthide cum

Aloe, P. L. & E. & Pulvis e Sena comp.

P. L.

## Scilla, P. L. & E.

ONION: a bulbous-rooted plant, growing on the fea-shore, in the Mediterranean.

Part used. The root.

Senf. Prop. Nearly inodorous. Taste, nauseous, bitter and acrid.

Med. Virt. Stimulant, emetic, diuretic.

M. Exhib. The dry root in Pills.

Scilla exficcata, P. L. & E. Squill fliced and dried by a gentle heat.

Scilla cocta, P. L. Squill baked within a crust.

Trochisci e Scilla, P. L. the baked Squill beat with Flour, and dried.

Pilulæ Scilliticæ, P. E. the dried Squill, 1, with Gum Ammoniacum, Cardamoms, and Extract of Liquorice, each 3.

Acetum

Acetum Scilliticum, P. L. & E. an infusion of dried Squills in Vinegar.

Oxymel Scilliticum, P. L. Vinegar of Squille with Honey.

Syrupus Scilliticus, P. E. the fame, with Sugar. Id. P. L. Cinnamon and Ginger infused in Vinegar of Squills, and Sugar added.

#### Scincus, P. L.

THE SKINK: a fmall animal of the Lizard kind, found in Egypt.

Part used. The flesh.

Senf. Prop.

Med. Virt. Stimulant. -

M. Exhib. An ingredient in Mithridate.

## Scolopendrium, P. E.

ASPLENIUM SCOLOPENDRIUM Linn.

LINGUA CERVINA: HART's-TONGUE:

a plant with the fructification on the backs of
the leaves, growing in moist shady places.

Part used. The leaves.

Senf. Prop. Smell, ungrateful. Taste, roughish and sweetish.

Med. Virt. Tonic, aperient.

M. Exhib. Decoction. Infusion.

## Scordium, P. L. & E.

TEUCRIUM SCORDIUM Linn. WATER-GERMANDER: a plant with labiated flowers, growing in watery fituations.

Part used. The leaves.

Senf. Prop. Smell, disagreeable, like Garlic. Taste, bitter, subacrid,

Med. Virt. Tonic.

M, Exhib. Powder. Infusion.

Species e Scordio fine & cum Opio, P. L. Scordium united with various astringents and aromatics, with, or without, Opium. (See Opium.)

Electarium e Scordio, P. L. the Species with Opium, made into an electuary with Syrup of Poppics.

Sena, P. L.

Senna, P. E.

CASSIA SENNA Linn. SENA: a pod-bearing papilionaceous plant, growing in Egypt and the East.

Part used. The leaves.

Senf. Prop. Smell, ungrateful. Taste, nauseous, bitterish.

Med. Virt. Purgative.

M. Exhib. Powder. Infusion. Tincture.

Infusum Senæ commune, P. L. Sena infused in boiling water, with chrystals of Tartar, and Cardamoms.

Infusum Senæ Limoniatum, P. L. Sena infused with Lemon juice and peel.

Infusum Tamarindorum cum Senna, P. E. Sena insused with Tamarinds, chrystals of Tartar, Coriander seeds, and brown Sugar.

Tindura Senæ, P. L. Sena with Raifins, Caraway and Cardamom feeds, in proof Spirit.

Tinclura

Tinctura Sennæ composita, vulgo Elixir Salutis, P. E. Sena with Jalap, Coriander-seeds, and Sugar-candy, in proof Spirit.

Pulvis e Sena compositus, P. L. Powder of Sena and chrystals of Tartar, each 8, Scammony, 2, Cloves, Cinnamon and Ginger, each 1.

Powder of Sena is an ingredient in the Elect. Lenitivum, P. L. & E.

## Seneka, P. E.

POLYGALA SENEGA Linn. SENEKA MILK-WORT; RATTLE-SNAKE-ROOTED MILKWORT: a plant growing in North America.

Part used. The root.

Senf. Prop. Pungent, penetrating.

Med. Virt. Stimulant, diuretic, sudorific.

M. Exhib. Powder. Decoction.

Decoctum Senekæ, P. E. a simple decoction in Water.

## Serpentaria Virginiana, P. L. & E.

ARISTOLOCHIA SERPENTARIA Linn.
VIRGINIAN SNAKE-ROOT: a plant
growing in North America.

Part used. The root.

Scnf. Prop. Smell, aromatic. Taste, warm, bitterish.

.Med. Virt. Stimulant, tonic.

.M. Exhib. Powder. Decoction. Infusion.

Tinclura Serpentaria, P. L. & E. in proof Spirit, with, or without, Cochineal.

#### Seseli, P. L.

LASERPITIUM SILER Linn. HARTWORT, or SERMOUNTAIN: an umbelliferous plant growing in the South of Europe.

Part used. The seeds.

Senf. Prop. Smell, grateful. Taste, warm, sweetish.

Med. Virt. Stimulant.

M. Exhib. Powder. Infusion.

### Simarouba, P. E.

QUASSIA SIMAROUBA Linn. SIMAROUBA:
a tree growing in Guiana.

Q

Part used. The bark.

Senf. Prop. Simply bitter.

Med. Virt. Tonic.

M. Exhib. Infusion. Decoction.

## Sinapi, P. L.

#### ---- album, P. E.

SINAPIS ALBA & NIGRA Linn. MUSTARD: an annual cultivated plant of the cruciform class.

Part used. The seeds.

Senf. Prop. Very pungent.

Med. Virt. Stimulant.

M. Exhib. In substance, whole or powdered.
Insusion.

Sinapismus, a cataplasm of powder of Mustard, crumb of Bread, or Oatmeal, and Vinegar.

Oleum ex seminibus Sinapis, P. L. a mild expressed Oil.

## Spermaceti, P. L. & E.

Spermaceti: a kind of folid fat procured from the head of the *Physeter macrocephalus* Linn. a species of Whale.

Senf.

Senf. Prop. Bland, infipid.

Med. Virt. Obtunding, emollient.

M. Exhib. In substance. Combined with watery liquors, by means of egg or mucilage.

It is an ingredient in the Unguentum & Linimentum album, P. L. & Ceratum simplex, P. E.

## Spigelia, P. E.

SPIGELIA MARILANDICA Linn. INDIAN
PINK: a plant growing in the Southern
parts of North America.

Part used. The root.

Senf. Prop. In fmell and taste, resembling rotten wood.

. Med. Virt. Sedative, anthelmintic.

M. Exhib. Powder. Infusion.

## Spina cervina, P. L.

Rhamnus catharticus, P. L. & Linn.

BUCKTHORN: a prickly bush, growing in hedges.

Q 2 Part

Part used. The root.

Senf. Prop. Smell, ungrateful. Tafle, bitter, acrid, naufeous.

Med. Virt. Strongly purgative.

M. Exhib. The expressed juice.

Syrupus e Rhamno cathartico, P. E. the juice with Sugar.

Syrupus e Spina cervina, P. L. an infusion of Cinnamon, Ginger, and Nutineg in the juice, with Sugar.

## Spiritus vinosus.

VINOUS SPIRIT: a fluid obtained by distillation from fermented liquors.

SPIRITUS VINOSUS RECTIFICATUS,
P. L. & E. RECTIFIED SPIRIT OF
WINE: Vinous Spirit brought to it's
purest state.

Senf. Prop. Hot, pungent, very inflammable.

Med. Virt. Stimulant. A menstruum for various matters, particularly Resins, Balfams, and Essential Oils.

M. Exhib. In tinctures. Externally, in embrocations.

Spiritus

Spiritus vinosus tenuior, P. L. & E. Proof Spirit: a Vinous Spirit of inferior strength, usually made for medical purposes, by mixing an equal portion of Water, with rectified Spirit.

## Spongia, P. L. & E.

SPONGE: a substance adhering to rocks in the sea; the habitation of certain marine insects.

Sens. Prop. Soft, light, porous, elastic; affording a marine salt when boiled or calcined.

Med. Virt. Internally, stimulant and resolvent.

Externally, proper for dilating sinusses by it's swelling, and for stopping hæmorrhages by it's adhesion.

M. Exhib.

Spongia usta, P. L. & E. burned in a close vessel till it becomes black and friable. This is used in powder, and troches.

Q3 Stannum,

### Stannum, P. L. & E.

JUPITER: TIN: an imperfect metal, cafily fusible, foluble most perfectly by a mixture of the Nitrous and Marine Acids.

Med. Virt. Anthelmintic. M. Exhib. In powder.

Stannum pulveratum, P. L. Stanni limatura & pulvis, P. E.

Aurum musivum, P. L. a sublimate of Tin and Mercury, with Sulphur and Sal'Ammoniac.

#### Stechas, P. L.

LAVANDULA STOECHAS Linn. FRENCH LAVENDER: a shrubby plant with labiated flowers, cultivated in gardens.

Part used. The flowering-tops.

Sens. Prop. Smell, aromatic. Taste, warm, pungent, bitterish.

Med. Virt. Tonic, stimulant.

M. Exhib. An ingredient in Mithridate and Theriaca.

Stra-

### Stramonium, P. E.

DATURA STRAMONIUM Linn. THORNARD APPLE: a large annual, growing in gardens and among rubbish.

Part used. The leaves.

Senf. Prop. Smell, ungrateful. Taste, bitter, acrid.

Med. Virt. Narcotic in large doses, sedative in small ones.

Med. Virt. The inspissated juice.

## Styrax calamita, P. L. & E.

COMMON STORAX: a refinous substance, mixed with much woody matter, procured from the Styrax officinale Linn, a tree growing in the warm climates.

Senf. Prop. Smell, very fragrant. Taste, mildly pungent.

Med. Virt. Tonic.

M. Exhib. Pill. Tincture.

Styrax colatus, P. L. Storax fostened by boiling water, and strained from the woody matter.

Storax is an ingredient in the Pil. e Styrace, P. L. (see Opium.) and the Balf. Traumaticum, P. L.

## Succinum, P. L. & E.

of the earth, or found on the fea-shore, principally in Polish Prussia, and Pomerania.

enf. Prop. Fragrant, when rubbed or heated.

Nearly infipid.

sed. Virt. Tonic.

I. Exhib. Powder. Tinsture.

Succinum præparatum, P. L. levigated into an impalpable powder.

Pulvis e Succino compositus, P. L. Amber, with various astringents and Opium. (See Opium.)

Spiritus Succini, P. L. an acidulous liquor, obtained by distilling Amber per se.

Sal Succini, P. L. & E. an acid concrete falt of a peculiar kind, obtained in the fame process, and afterwards purified.

- Oleum Succini, P. L. & E. an empyreumatic bituminous oil, obtained in the fame process
- Oleum Succini reclificatum, P. E. the fame, further purified, by rediffilling with water.
- Balfamum Succini, P. L. the groffer part remaining after rediffilling the Oil per fe.

## Sulphur, P. L. & E.

- SULPHUR: BRIMSTONE: a concrete, of mineral origin, composed of the Vitriolic Acid and Phlogiston.
- Sens. Prop. Inflammable, with suffocating sumes.
  Insipid. Soluble in oils.
- Med. Virt. Aperient, stimulant, destructive of animalcules.
- M. Exhib. Internally, in substance, and combined with oils. Externally, in ointments.
  - Flores Sulphuris, P. L. & E. Sulphur reduced to a powdery form, and purified, by fublimation.
  - Flores Sulphuris loti, P. L. the fame, washed in water, to free them from any extraneous acid.

Trochisei

- Trochifci e Sulphure, P. L. flowers of Sulphur, with Sugar, and mucilage of Quince-feeds.
- Trochisci e Sulphure sive Diasulphuris, P. E. flowers of Sulphur, with Sugar, flowers of Benzoine, factitious Cinnabar, and mucilage of Tragacanth.
- Sulphur pracipitatum, P. E. the flowers, boiled with Quick-lime, and precipitated by adding Vitriolic Acid.
- Balfamum Sulphuris simplex, P. L. ....craffum, P. E. the flowers, boiled with Oil Olive.
- Balfamum Sulphuris Barbadense, P. L. the flowers boiled with Barbadoes Tar.
- Unguentum e Sulphure, P. L.....five Antipforicum, P. E. the flowers, with perfumed Hog's Lard.

## Tamarindus, P. L. & E.

TAMARIND: the pod of the Tamarindus Indica, Linn: a large tree growing in the East and West Indies. Part used. The pulp about the pods.

Senf. Prop. Mildly acid.

Med. Virt. Cooling, laxative.

M. Exhib. Eaten preserved with Sugar. Decoction, and Infusion.

The pulp is an ingredient in the Elect. Lenitivum & Elect. e Casia, P. L. & E. & the Infusum Tamarindorum cum Senna, P. E.

#### Tanacetum, P. L. & E.

TANACETUM VULGARE Linn. TANSY:

a plant with compound flowers, growing wild.

Part used. The leaves and flowers.

Sens. Prop. Smell, strong, aromatic. Taste, bitter,

Med. Virt. Tonic, anthelmintic.

.M. Exhib. Powder. Infusion.

#### Taraxacum, P. E.

DELION: a plant with compound flowers, growing common.

Part used. The herb and root.

Senf. Prop. Abounding in a milky, bitterish, subacrid juice. Med. Virt. Aperient, diuretic.

M. Exhib. Expressed juice of the herb. Decoction and Insusion of the root.

#### Tartarum, P. L.

TARTAR, RED and WHITE: a concrete falt thrown off from wines after their fermentation, and deposited on the casks. It is refined from the impurities it contains, and then called, CREMOR TARTARI: CRYSTALLI TARTARI, P. L. & E. CREAM OF CHRYSTALS OF TARTAR.

Senf. Prop. A mild acid, difficultly foluble in water.

Med. Virt. Laxative, cooling. M. Exhib. Powder. Solution.

It is an ingredient in the Infusum Senæ commune, P. L.

#### Terebinthina.

FURPENTINE: the native refinous juice of various trees, particularly of the Pine and Fir kind.

TERE-

# TEREBINTHINA ARGENTORATENSIS, P. L. STRASBURG TURPENTINE: procured from the Pinus Picea Linn. Yew-leaved or Silver Fir.

- TEREBINTHINA CHIA, P. L. CHIO or CYPRUS TURPENTINE: procured from the Pistachia Terebinthus Linn. a berrybearing tree or shrub, growing in the Levant.
- TEREBINTHINA COMMUNIS, P. L. COMMON TURPENTINE: procured from the Pinus Sylvestris Linn. Wild Pine.
- TEREBINTHINA VENETA, P. E.
  VENICE TURPENTINE: obtained from
  the Pinus Larix Linn. Larch tree.
- Sens. Prop. Smell, fragrant in the Chio and Strasburg, less grateful in the Venice, and disagreeable in the Common. Taste, in all, hot, pungent, and bitter. Consistence, most solid in the Chio, most sluid in the Venice.

Med. Virt. Stimulant, diuretic, tonic.

A. Exhib. In Pills. United to watery liquors, by egg or mucilage. In plasters and ointments.

R

The

- The Strasburg Turpentine is an ingredient in the Balfamum Locatelli, P. L.
- From most, or all, of the kinds may be made the following preparations.
- Oleum, Terebinthinæ, P. L. & E., an effential Oil distilled from Turpentine with water.
- Oleum Terebinthinæ æthereum, P. L. the same, re-distilled per se.
- Resina slava, P. L......alba, P. E. the residuum after distillation of the first kind of Oil of Turpentine. It is an ingredient in many of the stimulant ointments and plasters.
- Refina nigra vel Colophonia, P. L. the refiduum after fubmitting the preceding refin to diffillation.
- Balfamum Terebinthini, P. L. the residuum after distilling the ethereal Oil of Turpentine; also, the product of a distillation of the Yellow Resin.

## Terra Japonica, P. L. & E.

JAPAN EARTH: an extract obtained by infusing the wood of the Mimosa Catechu Linn. a tree growing in the East Indies.

Sens.

Senf. Prop. Astringent, with a degree of sweetness. Med. Virt. Tonic.

M. Exhib. Powder. Infusion.

Trochisci e Terra Japonica, P. L. Japan Earth with Gum Arabic, and Sugar of Roses.

Electuarium Japonicum vulgo Confectio Japonicum P. E. Japan Earth, with Gum Kino, Cirnamon, Nutmeg, Opium, and Syrup of reRoses. (See Opium.)

Tinctura Japonica, P. L. & E. in proof Spiri with Cinnamon.

## Thlaspi, P. L.

THLASPI ARVENSE Linn. TREACLE-MUSTARD: THLASPI CAMPESTRE Line MITHRIDATE-MUSTARD: plants with cruciform flowers, growing wild.

Part used. The seeds.

Sens. Prop. Acrid, with an ungrateful flavour.

Med. Virt. Stimulant.

M. Exhib. Ingredients in Mithridate and Theriaco

#### Thus, P. L.

FRANKINCENSE: a refin, supposed to be obtained from the Pinus Sylvestris Linn.

R 2 Senj

Sens. Prop. Little smell. Taste, acrid, bitterish. Med. Virt. Stimulant, tonic.
M. Exhib. Chiesly in plasters.

## Thymus.

THYME: a low plant with labiated flowers, of which the following species are used in medicine.

THYMUS, P. E. THYMUS VULGARIS Linn.

COMMON THYME: cultivated in gardens.

ERPYLLUM, P. E. THYMUS SERPYLLUM Linn. MOTHER-OF-THYME: growing wild.

THYMUS CITRATUS, P. L. LEMON-THYME: a variety of the preceding, cultivated in gardens.

Part used. The leaves and flowering-tops.

Thyme, the warmest: Lemon-Thyme, the most grateful.

Med. Virt. Stimulant.

M. Exhib. Powder. Infusion.

#### Tilia, P. L.

CILIA EUROPÆA Linn. LIME or LINDEN:
a timber-tree, growing wild.

Part used. The flowers.

Sens. Prop. Fragrant, mucilaginous.

Med. Virt. Supposed antispasmodic.

M. Exhib. Infulion.

### Tormentilla, P. L. & E.

TORMENTILLA ERECTA Linn. TOR MENTIL or SEPTFOIL: a finall perennia plant, growing wild.

Part used. The root.

Sens. Prop. Simply astringent.

Med. Virt. Tonic.

M. Exhib. Powder. Decoction.

It is an ingredient in the Pulvis e Bolo comp P. L. & Species e Scordio, P. E.

#### Trichomanes, P. L. & E.

MAIDEN-HAIR: a small plant, with the fructification at the back of the leaves.

Part used. The leaves.

Senf. Prop. Mucilaginous, sweetish and roughish.

Med. Virt. Obtunding, tonic.

M. Exhib. Infusion. Decoction.

Syrupus Pectoralis, P. L. an infusion of dried Maiden-hair and Liquorice, with Sugar.

## Trifolium paludosum, P. L. Menyanthes, P. E.

MENYANTHES TRIFOLIATA Linn. Buck-BEAN: a perennial plant, growing in marshy situations.

Part used. The leaves.
Sens. Prop. Simply bitter.
Med. Virt. Tonic, aperient.
M. Exhib. Infusion.

## Tussilago, P. E.

TUSSILAGO FARFARA Linn. COLT's-FOOT:

a perennial plant with compound flowers,
growing wild.

Part used. The leaves and flowers.

Sens. Prop. Mucilaginous, bitterish and roughish.

Med. Virt. Obtunding, tonic.

M. Exhib. Infusion. Decoction.

### Tutia, P. L. & E.

TUTTY: supposed to, be an argillaceous ore of Zinc. Senf.

Senf. Prop. Terreous.

Med. Virt. Deficcative.

M. Exhib.

Tutia praparata, P. L. & E. levigated into an impalpable powder.

Unguentum Tutia, P. L. prepared Tutty mixed with Viper's fat. Id. P. E. with Oil and Wax.

## Valeriana fylvestris, P. L. & E.

VALERIANA OFFICINALIS Linn. WILD VALERIAN: a perennial plant, with aggregated flowers, growing both in dry and moist situations; in the former it is the most powerful as a medicine.

Part used. The root.

Senf. Prop. Smell, strong, ungrateful. Taste, warm, bitterish, subacrid.

Med. Virt. Tonic, antispasmodic.

M. Exhib. Powder. Infusion.

Tinclura Valerianæ simplex, P. L. in proof Spirit.

Tinclura Valerianæ volatilis, P. L. & E. in the Volatile Aromatic Spirit; or in dulcified Spirit of Sal Ammoniac.

## Veratrum, see Helleborus albus.

### Verbascum, P. E.

VERBASCUM THAPSUS Linn. MULLEIN: a large hoary plant, growing wild.

Part used. The leaves.

Sens. Prop. Mucilaginous, roughish.

Med. Virt. Obtunding, tonic.

M. Exhib. Decoction.

#### Vinum.

WINE: the fermented juice of the Grape.

VINUM ALBUM, P. L. MOUNTAIN WINE.

VINUM CANARINUM, P. L. CANARY WINE, or SACK.

VINUM RHENANUM, P. L. RHENISH WINE.

VINUM RUBRUM, P. L. RED PORT and CLARET.

Senf. Prop. Pungent, with more or lefs heat, and the addition of fweetness, acidity, or roughness, according to the species.

Med

Med. Virt. Stimulant, antifeptic; the red, sub-astringent.

M. Exhib. In diet, and as menstrua.

#### Viola, P. L. & E.

VIOLA ODORATA Linn. SWEET or MARCH VIOLET: a low plant, growing wild.

Part used. The flowers.

.Sens. Prop. Very fragrant, bitterish.

. Med. Virt. Aperient.

.M. Exhib. Infusion.

Syrupus Violarum, P. L. & E. the infusion, with Sugar.

### Vipera, P. L. & E.

a viviparous reptile, found in various countries.

Part used. The flesh and fat. (See Pinguedo for the latter.)

Senf. Prop. Those of animal flesh.

Med. Virt. Nutritive.

M. Exhib. Decoction. Tincture.

Jus Viperinum, P. L. a broth made of Viper's fless and Chicken.

Vinum Viperinum, P. L. dried Vipers infused in Mountain Wine.

## Vitriolum, see Cuprum, Ferrum, Zincum, & Acidum.

#### Ulmus, P. E.

ULMUS CAMPESTRIS Linn. ELM: a tall timber-tree, of common growth.

Part used. The inner bark.

Sens. Prop. Mucilaginous, subastringent.

Med. Virt. Tonic, aperient.

M. Exhib. Decoction.

## Urtica, P. E.

URTICA DIOICA Linn. COMMON STING-ING-NETTLE: a plant growing plentifully in waste places.

Part used. The herb.

Senf. Prop. Herbaccous, subfaline.

Med. Virt. Aperient.

M. Exhib. Expressed juice. Decoction.

## Uvæ Passæ majores, P. L. Passulæ majores, P. E.

RAISINS: Grapes dried by the heat of the Sun.

Senf. Prop. Sweet.

Med. Virt. Obtunding, aperient.

M. Exhib. Eaten crude. In decoctions.

#### Uva Urfi, P. E.

ARBUTUS UVA URSI Linn. BEAR-BERRIES: an evergreen trailing plant, growing on high mountains.

iPart used. The leaves.

Senf. Prop. Bitterish and subastringent.

Med. Virt. Tonic. Anti-nephritic.

M. Exhib. Powder.

#### Zedoaria, P. L. & E.

ZEDOARY: the root of a species of Amonum, growing in the East Indies.

Senf. Prop. Smell, aromatic. Taste, warm, bitterish. Med. Virt. Tonic, stimulant.

M. Exhib. Powder. Tincture.

It is an ingredient in the Confectio Cardiaca, P. L.

#### Zincum, P. E.

ZINC or TUTENAG: a femi-metal, eafily fusible, inflammable, foluble in all acids.

Senf. Prop. Styptic in a dissolved state.

Med. Virt. Emetic, tonic.

M. Exhib.

Calx Zinci vulgo Flores Zinci, P. E. the white flowers arising from Zinc when inflamed.

Unguentum e Calce Zinci, P. E. the flowers, with Wax and Oil.

Vitriolum album, P. L. & E. Sal Vitrioli, P. L. White Vitriol: a metallic falt, either natural or artificial, composed of Zinc and the Vitriolic Acid.

Aqua Vitriolica, P. E. White Vitriol dissolved in water, with the addition of Vitriolic Acid.

Aqua Vitriolica Camphorata, P. L. White Vitriol dissolved in boiling water, with the addition of Camphor.

White Vitriol is an ingredient in the Aqua Aluminofa Bateana, P. L.

## Zingiber, P. L. & E.

GINGER: the root of the Amomum Zingiber Linn.

a reed-like plant growing in the East and West
Indies.

Senf. Prop. Smell, aromatic. Taste, very hot and pungent.

Med. Virt. Stimulant.

M. Exhib. Powder. Infusion.

Zingiber conditum, P. L. & E.

Syrupus Zingiberis, P. L. & E. the infusion, with Sugar.

Ginger is an ingredient in various aromatic powders.

#### THE END.

O F

#### ENGLISH NAMES.\*

A		В	
Alkali, Fixed mine	- 1	Balaustines	82
ral	152	Balin	109
Fixed vege-		Balfam, Canada	30
ble	151	of Capivi	31
Volatile	152	Gilead	31
Alkannet	17	Mecca	122
:Almonds	16	Peru	31
Alum	14	Tolu	32
:Amber	178	Barbadoes Tar	129
:Archangel, white	96	Barley	88
!Artichoke	52	Bay	97
:Afarabacca	28	Bear-berries	193

S

<sup>\*</sup> Those are omitted, which, being the same with the Latin, are found in their proper order in the Work.

Benjamin	34	Carrot, Candy	66
Bird's-nest	- 66	Wild	66
Birthwort, Creeping	g 26	Caftor Oil	144
Long	26	Catmint -	116
Bishop's-weed	15	Centaury, Lesser	49
Bitter Apple	55	Chalk	60
Bitter-sweet	68	Cinnamon	53
Blood-stone	85	Cinquefoil	128
Bole	36	Cloves	46
Box-tree	37	Clove-July-flower	46
Brimstone	197	Cochineal	54
Brook-lime	33	Colt's-foot	188
Broom	78	Copper	62
Buckbean	188	Coral	57
Buckthorn	173	Coriander	58
Burdock	33	Corn-rose	126
Burnet-Saxifrage	131	Couch	8 i
C		Couhage	68
Cabbage-bark-tree	80	Cowflip	127
Calamint, Field	38	Crab's Claws	41
Camel's Hay	94	Eyes	41
Camomile	50	Cress, Water	116
Campeachy-wood	99	Cuckow-flower	43
Caraway	45	Cuckow-pint	27
Cardinal-flower, Blu		Cucumber, wild	61
•	102	Cummin	65

D		Fox-glove	67	
D	0.	Frankincense	185	
Dandelion 1	.81	Fruits, Summer	75	;
Dill	17	Fumitory	76	5
Dittany of Crete	67	·		
White	67,	G		,
Dog's Grass	81	Galls	78	
Dragon's Blood	159	Garlic	1	
E		Germander	5	
_	101	Water	16	
Egg, Hen's	124	Gill	8	6
Elder	159	Ginger	19	)4
Elecampane	70	Ginseng	8	80
Elm	192	Ground-ivy	8	36
Ether, Vitriolic	9	Ground-pine		51
F				
T	131	H		0
Fat Cammon	74	Hart's-horn		58
Fennel, Common	74	Hart's-tongue	1	67
Sweet		Hartwort	1	71
Fenugreek	75	Hedge-Hyssop		82
Fern, Male	73 108	TT 11 1 Dlack		87
Feverfew		Whit	e	86
Figs	45	vv look		52
Flag, Sweet-scente	d 39	TT long		89
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1	N	D	E	X.
---	---	---	---	----

Herb-Mastich	107	Lime-tree	186
Hips	146	Linfeed	102
Honey	108	Liquorice	81
Horehound, White	106	Litharge	136
Horse-Chesnut	87	Liverwort, Ash-	
Horse-Radish	141	coloured ground	96
Hyssop	90	Iceland	
' I		Logwood	99
	. 0 .	Lopez root	141
Japan Earth	184	Lovage	100
Indian Leaf	105	M	
Indian Pink	173	-	
Iron	71	Mace	103
L		Madder	147
Lady's-fmock	43	Maidenhair, English Mallow, Common	•
Lard	131	Marine Acid	105
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French	97	Marjoram, Sweet Wild	104
	176		123
Lead	135	Marshmallow	13
Red	135	Masterwort	92
White	136	Mastich	
Sugar of	136	Meadow-Saffron	55
Lemons	101	Mercury	22
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Mustard	172	Palm Oil	125
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N		Parsley	130
		Macedonian	
Nard, Celtic	115	Pasque-flower, Dus-	~
Indian	115	ky	139
Navew, Sweet	114	Pearls	106
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Nitrous Acid	155	Guinea	133
		Jamaica	132
Nutmeg	117	Long	133
O		White	134
Oak	140	Peppermint	109
Olive Oil	118	Peruvian Bark	128

Pimento	132	S -	
Piony	125	Saffron	60
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White	126	Digestive	156
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Q		Rochelle	157
. •		Saltpetre ·	155
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Rue	147	nian	171
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Spignel	111	V	
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Squill	166.	Valerian	189
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Strawberries	75	Vinegar	5
Suet	131	Violet	191
Sugar	148	Viper	191
Т		Virgin's Bower,	Up-
		right	74
Tamarind	180	Vitriol, Blue	62
Tanfy	181	Green	72
Tar	134	White	194
Barbadoes	129	Vitriolic Acid	6
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Regenerated	157	VV	
Soluble	1,56	Wakerobin	27
Vitriolated	154	Water Cress	116
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Thorn-apple	177	Water Flag	93

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THE END.

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